PPEES, AND SPICES. MEDICAL.

MEDICAL
MEDICAL OFFICES,
Ghicago, Ill. Deafness, right sta,
al deafness, cured in 7 weeks. The
Reading, Ps. Paralysis and sentration of years standing radisaly
Reference, E. M. Height, Bufain,
lineas—One case in which the ady
o dress herself for months before
a permanently cured in 10 wels.
of all forms of disease, no matte
tong standing, they can be cure,
and within the reach of all. Office
wight. Consultation personalize ELLEN MILLER

TION SALES. N, POMEROY & CO.

AUCTION.

North Clark-s.,

arble Mantels. and Foreign Marle, and Elegant Designs, with they

AUCTION rning, Aug. 25, at 100'clock. to this sale, to the sold singly or in any number till be arranged and on exibition RE SALE. ELISON, POMEBOY & C., Austineers.

Elegant Furnture, D MANTEL MIRROSS, sels Carpets, Knabe Pian, Splen-ondon Cab, Carriages, Arness, &c., &c., ce of Joseph Ulime, Esq.

MICHIGANAV., REIGHTEENTH ST.

residing permanently n Europa,
instructed us to sell AUCTION

AUCTION

INING, August 26, at 10 'elock, his
Furniture and Effects. llegant Mois Carpets throughout his house,
Plate Pier and Mantel Nrors, One
r Knabe Pinno, cost 20, Rich Siliand Sili Rep Parlor nils, Highly
ar Sets, Harr Mattress, Beds and
z Pillows, Sheets, Ace, to. Library
Large and Elaborate look Cassa,
p and Library Tables, Chira. Bronzes,
Lambrequins, Lace Cirtains, Cored Dining, Table, Elaborately Carred
12:30 cicleck, one Splettid Londontes, Buggy, Harness, &c.
N, FOMEROY & CO., Actioneers.

P. GORE & CO. SDAY, August 24.

ar sale will be found the following, is a usual lines of Staple and Fancy

GOODS GOODS,

thet.

I and Horn Combs.

of Rufflers, Ties, Colles, &c.

derwear in Light and Edium Weights.

Lanen Goods in Danasks, Towels,
Doyles, Gents' and Indian Hidris,
ning Linens, &c.

part, Skirts and Robes Infants' Wess,
and Dress Shirts, Meris and Wessen's
d Pocket Cutlery, Yankee Notions, nd percentary ale of Men's & Bo BRELLAS,

ORE & CO., 68 and 70 Walash-sv. at 11 o'clock, Special Bale of 2, TWO 2nd Thre-Spring Deno-and Top Buggies, Placions, and Single Hanness, Mind and GEO. F. GORE & CO.

GUE AUCTION SALE OF shoes & Slippers

FALL TRADE.

BDAY. AUGUST E. at 9% A. M.

of goods are now FULL

LETE and especial attended to a full line of our

SUCRER BOOTS. Also,

of WOMEN'S, MISSES',

DREN'S FINE GOODS,

TLY GUARANTEED.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

CHICAGO, TUESDAY AUGUST 24, 1875.

FINANCIAL. THE

Merchants'. Farmers', & Mechanics Savings Bank, 75 CLARK-ST., CHICAGO.

INVESTMENT CERTIFICATES Parfect Security-Liberal Interest

VOLUME 28.

TABLE of increase of "Investment Certifies," secured on improved real estate, bear-leterest, payable in quarterly install-nts, at the rate of 7 3-10 per cent per un-

... 5 years... 2,161.55 1,420.10 3,499.70 4,323.10

Any holder of a Certificate has the privilege of examin-by the condition of the trust at any time on calling at the office of the Trustee. Certificates forwarded, and interest, when due, rein-usted, if desired, or remitted by draft or express to any part of the United States. Address SYDNEY MYERS, Manager.

CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOANS, JOSIAH H. REED, 20 Nassau-st., New York, represented by JOHN H. AVERY & CO., 59 LaSalle-st., Chicago. First-class facilities for financial negotiations in London.

9 Per Cent Loans. We are prepared to make loans in sums of \$5,500 or at 9 per cent; in smaller sums at 10 per cent, or sal estate in Chicago or immediate vicinity.

TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

MILLINERY GOODS. Fall Opening, 1875.

ARMSTRONG, CATOR & CO., 237 & 239 Baltimore-st.,

BALTIMORE, MARYLAND. IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS

Wednesday, Aug. 25, 1875,

French Pattern Bonnets, Fine French Flowers, Fancy and Ostrich Teathers, together with full lines of bons, Velvets, Silks, and all the late Paris Novelties; the trade is Invited. Will receive weekly during the season all the late styles in Millinery Furnishing Goods.
Orders solicited.

To order, of the best fabrics in use. Full lines in stock of our ownmanufacture. We are prepared to make Shirts to order in eight hours, when necessary.

ITHOUTH DISCOU

MEN'S FURNISHERS, 67 & 69 Washington-st., Chicago. Pike's Opera House. Cincinnati.

REMOVAL. BRINTNALL&TERRY WHOLESALE HARDWARE, HAVE REMOVED

* To 78 and 80 LAKE-ST., opposite the Tremont House. Orders promptly fille at bottom prices. OCEAN NAVIGATION. National Line of Steamships.

MAGIORAL LINE OF STEAMBRIPS.

EN YORK TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOLBELTETIA, 4,00 tons. Saturday, 20th August, at 2 s. m.
BEGLAND, 4,286 tons. ... Saturday, Sept. 4, at 7.30 s. m.
SATURDAY, Sept. 1, at 7 s. m.
FALL, 4,57 tons. ... Saturday, Sept. 18, at 7 s. m.
FALL, 4,57 tons. ... Saturday, Sept. 26, at 19 m.
FALL, 4,57 tons. ... Saturday, Sept. 26, at 19 m.
Cabin passage, 570 and 385 currency.

Refurn telephone and sept. Sept. 26, at 18 noon.
Cabin passage, 570 and 385 currency.

Refurn telephone and sept. Sept. 26, at 18 noon.
Cabin passage, 570 and 385 currency.

Refurn telephone and sept. Sept. 26, at 18 noon.

Apply of and upwards on treat Britain.

Apply of and upwards on treat Britain.

Apply of the sept. Sept. 26, at 18 noon.

Saturday, Sept. 3, at 18 noon.

Saturday, Sept. 3, at 18 noon.

Saturday, Sept. 3, at 19 m.

Refurn telephone and sept. Sept. 3, at 18 noon.

Cabin passage, 570 and 385 currency.

Refurn telephone and sept. Sept. 3, at 18 noon.

Cabin passage, 570 and 385 currency.

Refurn telephone and sept. Sept. 3, at 18 noon.

Cabin passage, 570 and 385 currency.

Refurn telephone and sept. Sept. 3, at 18 noon.

Cabin passage, 570 and 385 currency.

Refurn telephone and sept. Sept. 3, at 18 noon.

Cabin passage, 570 and 585 currency.

Refurn telephone and sept. Sept. 3, at 18 noon.

Cabin passage, 570 and 585 currency.

Refurn telephone and 585 currency.

R ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE

e General Transatlantic Company's Mail Steamships sen New York and Harre. The splendid vessels on lavorite route for the Continent (being more souther that any other), will sail from Pier No. 60, North River

AMERICAN LINE.

REDUCED RATES LIVERPOOL, QUEENSTOWN, And all ports in Great Britain and the Continent.
J. H. MILNE, Western Agent,
138 LaSalle-st., corner Madiso

CUNARD MAIL LINE. BRITISH PORTS. LOWEST RATES. -

ply at Company's Office, northwest corner Clark and delph-sis., Chicago. P. H. DU VERNET, General Western Agent.

NOTICE.

HAVING WITHURAWN

Our Breasas House from Chicago, we will not be requalible for any debts contracted on our account from
an data.

WM. I. ELLIS & CO.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE DISSOLUTION. His coparinership heretofore existing between Ship-y's Harries is this day dissolved by limitation. The stilling and all business of the late firm to be ad-sisted by their successor. Joseph E. Shipley (late of large & Harries), who will continue the tes business I'll lius laked-av., and the Branch Stores in other and city.

500 PIECES

OF CHOICE AND FASHIONABLE

DRESS GOODS CONSISTING OF

Basquied Plaids, French Diagonals, Highland Suitings, Longchamp Suitings, Chantilly Beige, Cashmeres, Empress Cloths, &c., in all the newest

designs and colorings. Examination solicited. 121 & 123 STATE-ST.

Michigan-av. and Twenty-second-st.

ALLEN, KEITH & CO. 34 & 36 Randolph-st., cor. Wabash-av.

TEAS ,000 Chests New Japans, only thirty days from Yokohama. 1,000 Chests Young Hyson, Gunpowder, Imperials, and Oolongs.

Syrups & Molasses. 4,000 bbls in store and arriving.
5,000 kegs in store and arriving.

TOBACCO. 10,000 pkgs Plug, Fine Cut, and Smoking.

CIGARS 500,000, from the finest Imported down the cheapest Domestic.

The above goods we offer at very low prices, and JOBBERS will and it for their interest to look through our large stock before purchasing.

TO RENT.

OFFICES

IN THE

INQUIRE OF

WILLIAM C. DOW,

ROOM 10.

FOR COOLING DRINKS

Ginger Ale, Champagne Cider, Niersteiner, Hochheimer, Marcobruner, Rudesheimer, Steinberger Cabinet,

rton & Guestier's Clarets, Sauternes and Haut Santernes or Nathaniel Johnston & Sons. STESTEPHE Claret Wine, imported and bottled by myself, and uaranteed equal to any Claret costing 50 per cent

C. TATUM, Wine Merchant, 146 BAST MADISON-ST. PIANOS AND ORGANS.

WEBER PIANOS AND ESTEY

ORGANS Are used and recommended by all the leading artists of the world. Prices low. Terms easy. STORY & CAMP, 211 STATE-ST.

WANTED. \$50,000 TO INVEST.

We are commissioned to purchase for one of our patrons, one or two choice unimproved pieces of property

In Chicago or Immediate said down, the From \$15,000 to \$30,000 ca. To be secured on the remainder of purchase the property preferred, and roperty. No packet prices. We prefer to deal with must be offer, and will give satisfactory references.

When a control of the property preferred and with must be offer, and will give satisfactory references. TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st.

POOL SALES. POOLS YACHT RACE, MUTUALS and HARTFORDS, old at Foley & Ryan's, 146 Clark-st., by CHAS. L. UBOIS.

DYEING AND CLEANING. GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING THOROUGHLY CRANED and NEATLY
REPAIRED, at the
BOSTON PANCY STEARDYE HOUSE,
100 South Clare, 155 Illinois, and 55 W. Medicon ASSASSINATION.

A Desperate Policy Inaugurated by the Whisky Ring.

Dead Men Tell No Tales---A Thug's Work in Chi-

Attempted Murder of an Important Witness in the Revenue Cases.

Parties Hitherto Not Publicly Implicated Involved in His Disclosures.

A Hired Assassin Barely Fails to Earn His Wages.

The Shot Intended for the Heart Narrowly Misses the Mark.

Removal of the Wounded Witness to Secret Place of Safety.

The Account as Given by Gen. Webster, the Astonished Collector.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 23.—The Treasury Department has the most conclusive evidence to show that the whisky ring has decided to resort to murder, if necessary, to protect its members. The circumstance which points dimembers. The circumstance which points di-rectly to this conclusion, is the attempted assas-sination of J. E. Miller, in Chicago, last Friday night. Miller was formerly a United States Gauger. He was discharged the service in May last for a violation of the rules and regulations of the Internal Revenue Bureau. His offense was technical and not of a criminal character. He subsequently voluntarily gave the Govern-ment very valuable information. He implicared in the whisky frauds persons who stood high in social and civil positions in Chicago, whose names have never yet been mentione in this connection. His disclosures

ASTOUNDED THE TREASURY OFFICIALS, the officers of the Revenue and Secret Service who had previously had the most knowledge of the inside workings of the ring, and through whose efforts, in a great measure, the plans for the seizures had been made. The ring fully un-derstand Miller's means of knowing of their operations. Through treachery they learned that he had in some way communicated his informa-tion to the Government. Knowing that his evi-dence could only be given orally in a criminal case,

some time that the parties interested in having the information suppressed were prepared to take life if necessary.

R.—When the man shot Miller, did he say take his if necessary.

R.—When the man shot Miller, did he say what he did it for?

Gen. W.—All he said was, "Take that, damn you!" as he fired.

R.—Why did he not shot again to make sure?

Gen. W.—Not far away from Miller was one of our men, and when he heard the shot he came up and took him away.

R.—And then you had him removed to some retired country town I presume?

Gen. W.—He is probably safe where he is.

R.—From your remark I infer that you had had miller "shadowen."

That would account for the presence of one of your men?

Gen. W.—Yes; we have kept pretty close watch on him.

R.—Do you attribute your success to his dis-Gen. W.—Yes, largely. His information has been of great value to us.

R.—Do you expect to bring Miller before the District Court in October?

Gen. W.—Certainly we expect to use his tes-

timony then.

it.—Do his disclosures appear very valuable?
Gen. W.—He has a very extensive knowledge
of the workings of the men in the whisky busi-The workings of the men in the winsay business.

R.—Do you understand that his testimony will, as The Tribunk dispatch indicates, infelicate Persons High in Kank who have not heretofore been suspected?

Gen. W.—I do not think that it would be good policy to say what we expect to prove, or who against. It is enough to say that the testimony is of the utmost importance.

R.—Would it prove anything at present if I could find out who Miller had been gauging for?

was Gauger.

R.—And they might or might not be implicated in his disclosures?

Gen. W.—Precisoly. Or his knowledge might

be more general.

R.—You have no doubt of your ability to PRODUCE MILLER WHEN WANTED?

Gen. W.—I think he is safe where he is. He will be present when we want him.

R.—Was his wound a dangerous one?

Gen. W.—Not as 1 understand it. He is said

Gen. W.—Not as I understand it. He is said to be in a fair way of recovery.

R.—I rather suspect that you do not wish to divulge anything further that I want to know, and I will not keep you up any longer.

Gen. W.—Well, you seem to know about as much about the shooting as I do, and of course I do not wish to prejudice the course of justice by saying anything that we have decided to keep private.

And then the reporter went thence and entangled himself in the mazes of the halls and nearly lost his way irretrievably, but finally reached the street, and presents Gen. Webster's testimony as confirming the dispatch.

POLITICAL.

JUDGE TAFT'S CLEVELAND SPEECH.
Special Depatch to The Chicago Probune.
CLEVELAND, O., Aug. 23.—Judge Taft arrived here this morning, and was entertained at the Union Club during the day by a number of lead-Union Club during the day by a number of leading Republicans. The announcement of his speech on the school question brought together an audience that completely filled Brainard's Opera-House. The aisies and lobby were packed with listeners who stood up during the evening. Judge Tatt read from manuscript, his delivery being slow, but earnest and impressive. He was listened to with the most perfect attention for nearly two hours. Many points in his discourse were loudly applanted. The speech is a calm, thorough, and logical review of the whole question, free from acrimonious and personal reflections. It is courteous and fair to the Catholic laity, but arraigns the Capolic clergy in strong and positive terms for their policy of interference with free education, and defends the doctrine that absolute freedom from sectarianism, whether Protestant or Catholic, is the only safe and permanent basis of a common school system. The stage was filled with prominent Republicans, and the speech has made a strong and favorable impression.

THE PENNSYLVANIA DEMOCRACY.
Special Dispotch to The Chicago Pribune.
Washington, D. C., Aug. 23.—A gentleman connected with a Philadelphia newspaper, which

FOREIGN.

The Herzegovinians Will Attempt to Carry Trebigne by Storm.

Ninety-five Turkish Prisoners Massacred at the Capture of Marsivan.

The Besieged at Seo d'Urgel Deprived of Their Water Supply.

Judgment of the Court of Inquiry in the Abbotsford Disaster. The Mark Lane Express on the Euro-

Refusal of the Pope to Consecrate the Church to the Sacred Heart. -

pean Grain Markets.

Interesting Incidents in the History of an Ancient Silver-Mine.

TURKEY. THE SIEGE OF TREMONE.

VIENNA, Aug. 23.—A dispatch to the New Frei

Presse says the insurgent force besieging Trebigne has been considerably reinforced, and is
resolved to attack the city to-morrow.

TURKS MASSACRED.

LONDON, Aug. 24—6 a. m.—A special to the ECONDON, Aug. 22—6 a. in.—A special to the Standard from Vienna says the Herzegovinian insurgents massacred ninety-five Turkish pris-oners captured at Marsivan. Bands of insurgents are assembling in the mountains of Crete.

CREAT BRITAIN. LONDON, Aug. 23.—Edward Hewitt & Son, pro-

Mr. Moran, United States Minister to Portugal, is ill in consequence of privations experienced during the wreck of the steamer Berne.

THE ADBOTSFORD INVESTIGATION.

In delivering the judgment in the Abbotsford investigation, the Court of Inquiry said they were perfectly satisfied the vessel was in good order; that the general character and conduct order: that the general character and conduct of the officers were perfect, and all that could be desired by critical owners or the most critical public. The vessel made the journey safely until near Holyhead, and then, in a very few hours, was lost on the coast of Anglesey. Every precaution seemed to have been taken. All that prudence dictated, all that the printed ruled for the guidance of officers required, had been done. Soundings were made regularly, and, as the weather thickened, a constant and doubtless vigilant and efficient lookregularly, and, as the weather thickened, a con-stant and doubtless vigilant and efficient look-out had been preserved. Still the vessel was finally lost on a summer's day in the fog, and it remained for the Court to ascertain the cause as far as possible. They were unable to accept the theory of sudden disturbance of the com-

The state of the control of the cont

ate sdvance on last season's prices is likely to

THE ROMAN CHURCH.

THE POPE REFUSES TO CONSECRATE IT TO THE SACRED HEART. PARIS, Aug. 9.—The Debate quotes some Catho-Paris, Ang. 9.—The Debals quotes some casso-lic publications showing that the Pope has re-fused to consecrate the Roman Church to the Sacred Heart. The Missionaries of the Sacred Heart at Issoudun, in the Diocese of Bourges, had presented him with thirty magnificent vol-Heart at Issoudun, in the Diocese of Bourgea, had presented him with thirty magnificent volumes containing 12,000,000 signatures in favor of this step, but a French Catholic organ states that this pious campaign was undertaken rather inconsiderately, and the Florence Ultramontane paper declares that to consecrate the Church to the Sacred Heart of Jesus would be an act of tautology. The Church, it says, issued from the very heart of Jesus; it is His spouse; it belongs to Him in every respect. How and why, then, consecrate it to Him?. The Pope has accordingly replied "Nihil innovandum." The Debats hopes that people constantly trying to invent unknown devotions, to draw up new dogmas, and to introduce all kinds of superstitions which are not at all Christian, will profit by this lesson given them, not by freethinkers, but by the infallible Pope. There have been changes enough, it adds, for some years. It is high time to rest.

high time to rest.

A HETERODON RISEROP.

The Bishop of Porto, in Portugal, has come out in a thundering epistle against the dogma of infallibility, as being contrary to God's teachings, to the supremacy of the Church, and an attack on the rights of the people. He is also down on the Immaculate Conception from the fact that every born creature was tainted with original sin, excepting Christ alone in His capacity of the Second Person of the Truity. The miracles of Lourdes, Salette, etc., he brands as cheates, and the commands of the Syllabus to the faithful to disobey all earthly governments are set down as the greatest injuries that could have been inflicted on the Catholic religion.

SPAIN.
THE SIEGE OF LEO D'URGEL.
LONDON, Aug. 23.—Madrid dispatches report that the Alphonesists at Leo de Urgel have seized the communications between the citadel and an outlying fort which defends it, and have cut the aqueduct which furnished the besieged with their principal supply by water.

THE WHEAT CROP.
VIENNA, Aug. 23.—Official reports show that
the wheat crops in Austria and Hungary have
fallen off in quantity and quality, and will not
yield more than 5,500,000 quintals.

AUSTRIA.

FRANCE. LONDON, Aug. 28.—Cardinal McCloakey will remain at Paris until the end of the mouth.

PARIS, Aug. 9.—Your readers still doubtless remember the famous question of the Laurium Mines, which was near bringing about a conflict between Greece and France and Italy. The Greek Government had authorized Frenchmen and Italians to work the dross of argentifero lead acquired by them on almost insignificent terms. This dross had covered the soil for centuries, and time has coated it first with soil, then with grass, next with bushes, and lastly with trees, green and tufted hills being a litimately formed. An Italian had discovered mineral hidden by this vegetation, considered worthless by the Greeks, who had neither the perfect instruments of modern times nor the modern chemical knowledge, and therefore abandoned as good for nothing remains of considerable value. This value was such that the new company, after obtaining the futhority to work, constructed immense factories, an entire village, railways, and a port. The product accoming the way to the English and Freech markets, this prosperity excised the jealousy of Greece. The concessionaries were harassed with verations proceedings and fiscal measures, their commerce, navigation, and workings were impeded, and they really began to be afraid of Greece and the favor it accords. The dispute got to such a pitch that France and Italy intervened. It was alleged in Greece that the mines were worth hundreds of millions of francs. Public obinion pronounced against Greece, while the Greeks goe more and more excited, and at last, encouraged by their Government, which wanted to draw out of this troublesome affair, an exclusively Greek company was formed at the laws. The courts were open, and the law and spoils to be divided among the law of the same as Jake Moorman.

Gov. Smith arrived this evening from Wayne specific to the white was serious cause for apprehension of insurrection in the disturbed counties, to wing to the timely and prudent action of the winter was serious cause for apprehension of the gravity and danger of the plot into whice they were being led by a few bad negroes. He was all god to fine produce and forbearance. All men white and black, should be pretected in their rights of person and proporty. He would see to the person and proporty. He would see to the produce and forbearance. All men white and black, shoul lead acquired by them on almost insignificent terms. This dross had covered the soil for centuries, and time has coated it first

were worth nunoreds or minions of risanes. Fublic obinion pronounced against Greece, while
the Greeks gos more and more excited, and at
last, encouraged by their Government, which
wanted to draw out of this troublescome affair,
an exclusively Greek company was formed at
Athens and Constantinople, which purchased
the hillocks of scoris and slack, factory,
railway, plant, etc., for £400,000 or £500,000.
There was a burst of enthusiasm in Greece. It
was like a new edition of Law's famous Royal
Bank and Mississippi Bubble. There was a
scramble for this new Laurium Company's
shares, which in the first eight days went up to
£7 premium. The intoxication was intense, but
transitory. Through what circumstances, incapacity, or miscalculation, did the shares suffer so
heavy a fall? Some say the scorin were nearly
exhansted, and that thore remained only worthless dross; others, that the new workers iscard
both order and knowledge; others again, that
a veritable pillage was organized in the new
management. Owtain it is that shares became
a drug in see market. A letter just received
from Greece relates a very curious fact sinch
aganger than all the foregoing, which proves
that Greece is still the country of surprises, and
that the Greeks are no longer so wily as old
Homer represents them. The original Larium
Company, which almost provoked an international conflict while working the surface at Larium, purchased the subsoil corresponding to
that surface. This subsoil, which was not explored, or at least, not avowedly so, remained
unworked and unknown. The Company having
sold only the surface to their successors, a
little while ago an engineer was directed by
the old company to examine this subsoil. He
set nimself to search for all the wells now filled
up which had served in ancient times for the
working of the mines, and discovered a certain
number. He examined some of them, and what
was his surprise to find in the centre of the
tract, in one of the mines which seemed abandoned for ages, the miners' tools leaning

NUMBER 365.

THE CURRENCY QUESTION.

ROME, Aug. 9.—A report presented by the Ministers of Finance and Commerce at the last session of the Parliament relative to the circulation of paper money has been published to-day. It treats of the possibility and the means of putting an end to the forced currency, and, while objecting to its immediate abolition proposes some preparatory measures with that object in view.

THE GEORGIA SCARE

Coming Trials—Reported Confessions.

New York, Aug. 23.—An Augusta (Ga.) special says it will require a trial of princers, which occurs on Monday next, to determine whether the negro outbreak was a plot or a panic. The Governor thinks it was a plot. Two hundred and fifty bench warrants have been issued. Nearly 300 arrests have been made already on other warrants.

Augusta, Ga., Aug. 23.—Several prominent negroes connected with the troubles in country below here have made confessions. Jake Moore and the several prominent of the several promi

it that peace and order and good government were preserved by a rigid enforcement of the laws. The court were open, and all violators of the peace would be tried and punished. There was no reson to fear any further infractions of the peace.

He will offer a reward of \$500 for the arrest of Gen, Morris, leaser in the recent troubles.

It is reported that a colored man was killed in one of the counses. The Governor says he will offer a reward or the arrest of the murderers if the report preves sorrect.

THE SEA-SARPINTS.

Scaring the Kanneks.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

Toronto, Aug. 23.—Capt. Canton, of the steamer Silver Spray, coming down Chat's Lake, 2 miles from Ann Prior, discovered a serpent 150 feet from the steamer. It is thus described by a passenger: Its head appeared round, and its sides were furnished with fins about 18 inches long. On the back was a serrated ridge of several inches in height. In its thickest part it appeared about 2 feet in diameter. The color of the back was a dark brown, and of the under side a dull gray. Rising out of the water and descending agaic, it formed an arch about 12 feet in height; and, while a similar space appeared to lie between the place it emerged from and the spot it had entered on descending; its tall was not seen so that its full length can only be approximately estimated. It is supposed to be the same serpent which was seen last summer.

EDWIN BOOTH.

The Tragedian Recovering.

New Yoar, Aug. 23.—J. H. McVicker, who has been with Edwin Booth since his recent accident at Concob, Conn., writes of the invalid: "All fear of bad results has, we hope, passed, as no dangerous symptoms have appeared. He will need the ulmost quiet for some ten days yet, to allow the ribto knit, and then he will be able to walk about with his arm in a shing, and must trust to time for a perfect cure.

OBITUARY.

PRESIDENT NUTT, INDIANA UNIVERSITY.

Special Depatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 23.—News of the death of President Nutt, of the Stats University, was received to-day with great surprise and regret, particularly by the Methodists of the city. It was not known that he had been sick, and his illness was but of two or three days duration. He had been sixting in Terre Haute last Friday as Equity Judge, and although in rather poor health no one imagined he was seriously indiaposed. He was 64 years of age. In 1853 he came to Indiana and organized the Asbury University, at Greencastle, being its first President, and connected with the Faculty until 1860, when he was elected President of the State University at Bloomington. He resigned under pressure about two months since, the Trustees desiring to secure a man of larger reputation: but Dr. Nutt always commanded the highest respect and esteem of everybody. He will be buried at Greencastle to-morrow. Bushop Bowman presching his funeral sermon.

KING BEATTY, OTTAWA, ILL.

Special Disputes to the Chease Tribune.

OTTAWA, Ill., Aug. 23.—King Beatty, one of our oldest and most respected citizens, died of dysentery last night at the age of 62. He follows his wife, who preceded him but two weeks, dying of the same disease.

W. B. GREENLAW, MEMPHIS.

MEMPHIS. Team., Aug. 23.—W. B. Greeelaw, the President of the Memphis & Little Rock. Railroad, and of the People's Insurance Company, of this city, died of dropsy of the heart, as Greenlawn, his residence, near this city, this morning, aged about 60 years.

The Net Earnings Amount to \$1,366,000.

Influence of the Potter Law-Laying Shed Rails-This Year's Prospects.

sition to the Present Owners of the Rockford & Rock Island Road.

dition of the Erie-Miscellaneous News

THE CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN. THE SIXTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT.

The annual report of the Chicago & North-

The annual report of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company for the year ending May 31 has just been submitted. It is a bulky and minute showing, and is rich with tables contaming statistics. The principal facts are embraced in the following summary:

The total miles of road operated by the Company is 1,99.78, as increase of 9-10 of a mile during the year. The gross carnings for the year, of the 1,499.6 miles of Catego & Northwestern Railway, were as follows: Passengers, \$3,200,050.05; freight, \$3,837,523.09; express, \$265,944.65; mails, \$264,49.35; miscellaneous sources, \$192,094.86; total, \$12,107,126.31. The operating expenses were (sp 45-100 per cent), \$7,557,693.16; taxes, \$260,137.14; losses, renewals, etc., account of Chicago fire, adjusted during the year, \$18,963,27; \$261, \$7,568,168.18. Balance, \$3,728,031.99.

Deduct: Intervet on bonds and shking-fund account, premium on gold cotypons, interest and exchange, United States revenue claim, cent of lowaleased roads, and payments in adjustment of old Galens & Chicago Union Railroad stock, \$3,358,864.42, Net carnings of Chicago & Northwestern Railway, \$1,365,167.54.

ed with the previous year, the decrease in ings on the whole road, inclusive of proprie-was \$1,904,254.79, or 12 14-160 per cent, and so in operating expenses, \$1,613,506.60, or cent. The saving on pay-rolls, which is inthis amount, was \$613,165.69, and in nearly of the account there has been a reduction igures of the previous year. At the same mittee property and equipment have been ained, and in some important particulars proved.

majoroved.

STEEL BAILS.

medit which the Company is receiving from
it steel rails is already apparent, and is shown
wing of repairs of engines and cars, in track
in the greater case and safety of transportain the improved condition of the road, at a
duction of the cost of repairs.

Fork of renewing the most important these,
raffic is heavy and the demands of the service
is steadily progressing, beginning at Ohind extending in all directions. During the
500 tons of steel rails were purchased in adthose mentioned in former reports. A con-

Many other improvements have been made to the toperty within the last year. Among the most improvements have been made to the toperty within the last year. Among the most improvements have been made to the toperty within the last year. Among the most important party of the span of 125 feet each, of the bridge across the Missispir diver, at Clinton, in place of wooden spans revowd. The superstructure of this bridge is now all iron. The bridge across the Dea Molines, in lows, inch was formenty a Howe trues of five spans, has sen rebuilt with combination trues and bottom chords from making a much more durable extractive. The ork of filling up the ravine at the long Racine bridge in progress, and a new bridge, of short span, with stable drawbridge, is constructing, and will be put at that place. Various perusanent improvements in ling up treatle work, building stone archet, and rewing bridges with work of more durable character, we been made at director points during the year. s pridges with work of more durants characted ean made at direcent points during the year, equipment is in good condition. Fourteen local at deven first-class passenger cars; one sast car; one baggage car; 227 freight cars; an achoose cars have been rebuilt, besides makin gib repairs, sufficient for the maintenance of the rolling stock for efficient service.

ming stock for efficient service.

THE YEAR'S NUSHNESS.

SEMINATION of the business of the year shows as than one-half of the decrease in gross earn-caused by a reduction of passenger and freight ainly induced by the operation of the "Peter and by the enforcement of other kindeed for "regulating" transportation on railroads tates of Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, and Minnehere was an average reduction of 1832-1000 per passenger per mile, amounting to 96; and a reduction on freight of 100 cents per ton per mile, amounting \$19.95; fring total of \$1,003,067.81 taken a recrement by reduction of rates, and not by re-

In Wisconsin, sold during the year Total number of acres sold.... Average price per acre of said sale Number of acres remaining, May o Michigan 354,228.29 1,104,664.00

Total 2,768,683.16

It will thus be seen that, notwithstanding the Company had sold during the year ending May 31, 1875, some 10.84; 35-100 acres of land in the State of Wisconsin, the Company still had more ladds in said State than were reported on the State of May, 1874. This arises from the fact that during the past year the Company has received patents from the United States Government on the Wiscottsin Land Grant, for 24,667 3-100 additions acres, which the Company was untitled to receive under said grant.

During the past year, a considerat y portion of the lands in the upper Peninsulis of Michigan have been standard, and are now ready for appraisal, but, owing to the great depression and stagnation in the lumber and from ore interests, the sales of all timber-lands are necessarily light, and will so continue until those interest small revive.

necessarily light, and will so continue until those in-terests shall revive.

The title to the four additional sections of land granted by Congress for the construction of the Winona St. Peter Railroad, was not fully condrined by the Legislature of Min-nesots until the past winter; and until this was done, only a portion of the lands belonging to that Company, under the grants of Congress, could be obtained from the State. Since the passage of the necessary set confirming the fitle to sli the lands granted by Congress for the construction of said road, deeds for all of said lands lying in the State of Minne-sota, which were ready to be deeded, have been ob-tained, and a deed for all of the lands lying in the Territory of Dakots, containing 443,514 7-109 acres, has been prepared and approved at the State Land-Dine, and will be executed by the Covernor in a few lays.

PROPOSITION FOR ITS PURCHASE,
Several days ago a dispatch from Davenport a referred to a private meeting of moneyed taking steps to get control of and operate the The dispatch stated that the Mr. Osterberg, rep-

Rockford, Rock Island & St. Louis Railroad. The dispatch stated that the Mr. Osterberg, representing German bondholders, who recently purchased the road at a foreclosure sale for \$1,320,000, was present at the meeting, and that a proposition was made to him for the purchase, which he would submit to the German bondholders in Soptember. A reporter has succeeded in getting hold of what is alleged to be the proposition, as follows:

A new company to be organized with a capital of \$1,000,000 actually subscribed, and payable 10 per cent cash, 10 per cent in three months, 10 per cent in nine months, 10 per cent in three months, 10 per cent in fifteen months, and 10 per cent in eighteen months, the residue subject to the call of the Directors. Pay \$2,00,000 in twenty-gen bonds, bearing 6 per cent interest in gold, payabla at Frankfort, Germany, semi-annually. Pay also additional to above \$140,000 in cash, to be raised by a preferred mortgage of \$300,000 running half one year and half two years. Bond-holders may at any time within ten days after the acceptance of this by the Committee of German bond-holders, elect to exchange any or all of the \$2,000,000 bonds for an equal amount of new stock.

The proposition seems a little strange. In the foreclosure suit the road appeared, by the evidence of Mr. Ferry, the Anditor, to be worth from \$800,000 to \$1,200,000, and at public sale brought \$1,320,000. Whether the proposition was intended to heighten the value of the road among the German bondholders and induce them to reinvest, or whether it was prompted by an honest desire on the part of those making it to really come into possession of the road, remains to be seen.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE ERIE ROAD.

The first sworn statement of Receiver Jewet of the Eric Railroad was filed in the County Clerk's Office, New York, last week. It brings the affairs of the Company down to the end of June. From May 28 to June 30, inclusive, the receipts were \$3,192,003, and the disbursements \$2,759,605.91, leaving cash on hand June 30, \$432,402.09. The debits as recorded in the ledger during the same space of time were \$3,-110,225.53, and the credits \$3,110,225.58. other table shows that Erie owes the Marine Naother table shows that the owes the marine Na-tional Bank \$300,000 in demand loans; the Union Steamboat Company, \$30,000; the Fourth Na-tional Bank, \$300,000 (interest paid to July 1); and B. J. Greene, \$6,539.49, payable Jan. 1, 1878, without interest.

The traffic department of the Tilinois Central eports carnings in July as follows: 1875. R 1874. Increase. \$516,319.61 \$508,863.03 \$ 7,466,56 186,454.00 118,591.26 67,862.74

\$702,783.61 \$627,454.29 \$75,329,32 The average caruings per mile were in Illinois, \$730; in Iowa, \$464; for the whole road, \$634. The Illinois lines, with 63.75 per cent of the mileage, had 73.47 per cent of the earnings.

The Land Department reports for July sales of 460.67 acres for \$3,662.46. The cash collected on land contracts was \$16,11.68.

INDIANAPOLIS, DELPHI & CHICAGO.

At a recent meeting of the Board of Director
of the Indianapolis, Delphi & Chicago Railroad
held in Monucello, Ind., a plan was adopted t
raise means to iron the road-bed, now graded 8 heid in Monticello, Ind., a plan was adopted to raise means to iron the road-bed, now graded 88 miles, and also to take up maturing obligations. The report shows \$800,000 of work done assets, and only \$25,000 of isbilities. The latter are to be wiped out by Sept. 1. The Common Council of the city is to be called on to pass an ordinance of admission into that city, that the work of laying the iron may commence immediately.

The Chicago & Alton Rairoad has declared a semi-sunual dividend of 4 per cent, payable Sept. 1.

Sept. 1.

A RAILEGAD TO THE BLACK HILLS.

OMARA, Aug. 23.—The Kansas Ceutral & Black Hills Narrow-Gauge Railroad Company, with a capital of \$100,000, has been organized in this city. The road will be built at once from here through the agricultural country south of Platte River, and will be pushed toward the Black Hills as soon as the development of that region warrants.

THE NEBRASKA CENTRAL.

OMAHA, Aug. 23.—The Nebraska Central Narrow-Gauge Railroad Company, incorporated Saturday, propose to run directly westward through Douglas, Saunders, Butler, and Polk Counties, starting from this point. The corporators are among the strongest men and capitalists. A committee goes West to-morrow to solicit aid from the above-named counties.

THE WEATHER

Washington, D. C., Aug. 24-1 a. m .- For the rising temperature, with east to south winds and falling barometer, probably followed by threatening weather in the Upper Lake region during the night.

Time.	Bar.	TAF	u.	M 1720		Rain	W 'Cher
6:53 a. m.	(30,80)	561	69(8. 1	E., lig	ht		Foggy.
11:18 a. m.	30,28						Clear.
2:00 p. m.	30.24		53 N.				
3:58 p. m.	30,21	63	72 N.,	fresh			Fair.
9:00 p. m.	30.20	61	77 E.,				
10:18 p. m.	30,20	61	88 E.,	fresh			Clear.
Maximur	n ther	mome	ter. 65	; mir	imum	1, 55.	ALC: N
	GEN	EBAL	ORRE	RVAT	IONS.		
1 10 15 A			MIDAG			-Midr	light.
Station.	Bur.	Thr.	Wen	id.	Rain	We	ather.
Chicago	30,20	61 1	. fre	b		Clear	No.
Cheyenne	29.96	60 8	., free	h	.03	Cloud	iy.
Cincinnati.			l. E., f	resh		Fair.	
Cleveland.			l. E., 1				
Davenport.			E fr				
Duluth	30,11	1 67 6	alm	****	*****	Clear	COLD C
Breck'ridge	20, 80	63 6	E.,	Drink.	****	Fair,	arcal art

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES. Preparations for the State Fair continue to go on with unabated vigor at Ottawa. The new railroad track from the C., B. & Q. depot to the

railroad track from the C., B. & Q. depot to the grounds is nearly completed.

Guns were fired every half hour at the United States are nead at Little Bock yesterday, commencing at sucrise and ending at sucreet, in memory of ex-President Johnson.

The Daily Whig, of Quincy, Ill., sppeared yesterday in quarto form, cularged and in new type. The paper is a very handsome sheet, and presents a decidedly metropolitan appearance.

Gen. Terry, attended by Cols. Barre and Hughes and Mr. Mead, General Manager of the Northern Pacific, left St. Psul Sunday evening by special train to meet Secretary Balknap at Bismarok.

the woods will be continued three days.

Geneus returns of Shawano County, Wis, were received at the Secretary of State's office at Madison yesterday, showing 6,635 population instead of 6,515, as heretofore reported, making the total population of the State 1,236,690.

The summa festival of the Turners of Minnesota began at Mankato yesterday by the reception of delegations and visitors. Lass evening there was a theatrical entertainment and dance. To-day addresses, prize-turning, and dances take place. To-morrow, pleane, fredie, etc.

The Rev. Dr. Andrews, President of the Ashury University, at Greencastle, Ind., has resigned. He will leave the College Oct. 1. Efforts are being made to secure the Rev. E. O. forts are being made to secure the Rev. E. O. Haven, Educational Secretary of the Methodist Church, and formerly of Evanston, for the po-

Mark D. Flower, Adjutant General of Minne-sota for six years, resigned yesterday, pleading pusiness affairs requiring undivided attention. During his service Gen. Flower, setting under the State law, has been the General Chaim Agent for all ex-soldiers residing in Minnesota, and has cleared away a large number of such claims sat-

CASUALTIES.

BECAME PARALYZED AT A FIRE.

Special Disputch to The Chicago Dribund.

St. Paul, Mino., Aug. 23.—The Central

House, burned Saturday night, was the oldest
building left standing in the city. It was built in 1846. In 1849 it was known as the Capitol, from the first Territorial Legislature meeting there. In going to the fire one steamer ran over Charles Morris, a farmer of Lakeville, Dakota County, crushing the bones of the left arm at the elbow. Morris is a bachelor 50 years of age The arm was amputated next morning. Being in feeble health, it is feared he will not recover from the shock and loss of blood. A tempor-ary boarder, believed to be named D. LaClock, from Mount Pulaski, Ill., assisted by another from Mount Pulaski, Ill., assisted by another boarder, carried his trunk from the burning building to the sidewalk, and sat upon the trunk while the other returned to the house for other articles. When the latter came out he found LaClock lying speechiess upon the sidewalk. He was removed to the Church Hospital, and attended by a physician, His whole left side was found to be paralyzed. It His whole left side was found to be paralyzed. It is presumed that in the excitement ablood vessel of the brain was ruptured, he replying to a question where his pain was by indicating his right temple. His name was found to be LaClock from the hotel register, and his residence is presumed to be Mount Pulaski from his hat being marked with the name of a dealer of that place, and he making a sound taken to be intended for Mount Pulaski in answer to a question as to the clace of his residence. At 6 p. m. to-day he remains speechless and paralyzed, and the attending physcians have little hopes of his recovery. Telegraphic inquiry has been addressed by the Hospital surgeon to the Postmuster at hount Pulaski.

THE OLD STORY--HANDLING A LOADED GUN IN A BOAT. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune, East Saginaw, Mich., Aug. 23.—A German named Daniel Weichert was accidentally sho vesterday. In company with a lad named Krell, he was in a boat on the river below this city hunting and fishing. The lad attempted to pass a loaded gun to Weichert, when the hammer caught, and it was discharged, the charge lodging in Weichert's leg above the knee. He lived nutil 2:30 p. m. A Coroner's jury returned a verdict of death from a gim accidentally discharged in the hands of Charles Krell. Decased was 30 years old, and leaves a wife and two children.

BOILER EXPLOSION. Special Dispatch to The Ohecare Tribune,
PITTSEURG, Aug. 23.—George Geynon and
James Fisher, engineer and firemen, were killed
this morning by a boiler explosion at Painter &
Sons' mill, in the Thirty-fourth Ward. The
boiler which exploded was under a roofshed, and one of a battery of five
which ran the pumps and three jenny-rolls. All
the boilers were in good condition, but Geynon,
the engineer, neglected to put water in them before he lighted his fires, and when the water
was let in the boiler, which was red-hot, exploded. Both men leave wives.

ACCIDENTALLY SHOT.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Moskoger, I. T., Aug. 23.—Lewis Macintosl youth about 16 years of age, son of Judge sh, of the Creek Nation, while out hun ing turkeys this morning, near Honey Springs 20 miles south of this place, had his head blowr off by the accidental discharge of a heavily-load-

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Hilledale, Mich., Aug. 23.—This morning boiling lye at an ashery. The proprietor noticed him in time to save his life, but when he was ex-tricated from his perilous position the flesh was eaten off his face and body in a horrible manner, isfiguring him for life.

NARROW ESCAPE. CHAMPAIGN, Ill., Aug. 25.—A young tramp, name unknown, very narrowly escaped being killed here to-night while sitting in a loaded lumber car. The lumber, by the sudden movement of the train, was thrown against him, and his head was norribly cut, and the skull barely escaped fracture.

RUN OVER AND KILLED.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Trioune.

LaSalle, Aug. 23.—William Hisor, of Honne pin, about 23 years of age, in some manner un explained, fell from the day express train pass ing east to-day on the Chicago, Rock Island & Paulic Railroad between Bureau and Trenton, and was can over and instantly killed.

Killed By A FALL.

Special Discales. The Chicago Tribune.

La Chossz, Wis., Aug. 23.—At Rushford,
Minn., to-day at noon, a man named Milo Bathwick, while engaged in putting an iron roof on
Valentine & Tew's large flour mill, fell. the
ground, s distance of 40 feet, and was instantly
killed. He was unm rried, and aged 25.

Special Dispatch in The Chicago Tribune.

ATKINSON, Ill., Aug. 23.—John Matczbwitz was drowned in Green River yesterday about 11 o'clock s. m. His mother and step-father, John Krans, live in Richland County, Wis.

Spead Dispatch to The Chicago Fribms.

La Chosse, Wis., Aug. 23.—A young girl, name

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune. South Bend, Ind., Aug. 23.-A well on the farm of John Sommers, just outside the city, caved in this afternoon, burying Lafayette Morgan, who was engaged in walling it up. The well was 60 feet deep, and the walling was up 40 feet. Parties are engaged in digging the body out.

FATAL RUNAWAY.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Slowx Crrz, Aug. 23.—The wife of Prof. J.

Stevens, of Humboldt, Is., was killed Friday night by being thrown from a buggy while the team was running away. The Professor and his son were seriously injured.

KILLED BY A FALLING BUILDING.
ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 23.—A portion of the mechanical hall at the fair-grounds fell last evening, killing one child and injuring another.

OVATION TO GEN. SHERIDAN. OVATION TO GEN. SHERIDAN.

SAN FRANCISCO, Ang. 23.—The procession escorting Gen. Sheridan is now marching up Kearney street. The General arrived at 9 p. m., and was met at the wharf by the Mayor and a deputation of citizens, the Second Brigade N. G. C., and a detachment of the United States Fourth Artillery, which fired a salute of fifteen guns. The procession is now on the way to the Grand Hotel, in front of which the military will be reviewed, and the Board of Supervisors will receive the General and extend the freedom of the city. The streets are crowded, and the demonstration is conduct and imposing.

BETA THETA PL EVANSVILLE, Ind., Aug. 23.—A meeting of the Alumni Chapter of Beta Theta Pi was held here this evening, when arrangements were perfected for the coming Convention of the Order which will assemble for organization Wednesday morning next, at 10 o'clock, at Odd Fellows' Hall. A hearty welcome will be given to all Greeks who astend the Beta headquarters at the Et. George Hotel. CRIMINAL NEWS.

The United States Ku-Klux Law Inapplicable to William. son County.

Arrest of Several Men Suspected in Connection with the Noe Tragedy.

Col. Anthony, Shot 105 Days Ago, Again on the Streets of Leavenworth, Kan.

The Cincinnati Fratricides Released

on Light Bail.

THE ILLINOIS RU-KLUX. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Aug. 23.—Col. E. R. Roe, United States Marshal for the Southern District of Illinois, received a letter to-day from the Hon, J. P. Van Dorston, District-Attorney, stating to him that warrants for the arrest of a large number of persons in Franklin County would soon be prepared, and asking him to have a suf-ficent number of deputies ready to serve them

months ago Maj. Binford Wilson, then District-Attorney, caused the indictment of several of the Attorney, caused the indictment of several of the Williamson County Klan for a violation of the Ku-Klux law, and that the United States Court here declined to try the cases for lack of jurisdiction, it is doubted if Mr. Van Dorston will in these cases be more successful. There has been a good deal of talk among lawyers to day on the subject, and some of the best of them hold that the Ku-Klux law was a put of the reconstruction policy of the Government, and was designed to enforce rights of which citizens might be deprived under the Fourceoth and Frifteenth amendments, and these only, and that therefore the law could not be construed to ever the cases of violations of State laws.

CRIME IN NEW YORK. Pine Hill, in this State, killed his daughter on Saturday, and then himself.

Saturday, and then himself.

James Langdon, who was shot dead in a number-yard in Fifteenth street, is believed lumber-yard in Fifteenth street, is believed to have been killed by a man whom he had robbed of his watch. The killing of Langdon was followed by the shooting of two men by a detective who was searching for the murderer.

A number of persons have been arrested in connection with the attempted murder of James H. Noe, in his store, No. 273 Greenwich street, on Sunday night. One of them, John Moore, alias Billy Boston, is said by Mr. Noe to resemble his assailant.

THE WINTERMUTE TRIAL.

Stoux Cirr. Ia., Aug. 23.—The opening arguments in the case of P. P. Wintermute at Vermilion, now on trial the second time for murder, of Gen. McCook, were concluded Saturday night. Col. Moody, for the defense, cited arious authorities to show that, when a person bad once been placed in jeopardy of his life by trial for murder and acquitted, he could not be tried a second time, and moved that the indict-ment against Wintermute be quashed. After hearing the arguments of both sides, the Judge reserved his decision till Wednesday, the 25th. The case excites a great deal of interest.

WAS IT ACCIDENTAL? GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Aug. 23 .- It will be re embered that George Lewis, son of Richard lewis, Newaygo County, was shot in a quarrel with his father on the 6th inst. George Lewis was shot in the right side of the chest. He died was snot in the right side of the chest. He died on the 13th. Though a post-morten examination said young Lewis was killed by a gunshot wound from a rifle gun while in the hands of Richard Lewis, his father, the latter was discharged after an examination on the 21st, as none of the eye-witnesses, members of the family, would swear other than that the shooting was accidental.

Special Dispatch to The Chacago Tribuna LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Aug. 13.—Col. D. R. Anthony, who was shot in the Opera-House on the 10th of May last by W. W. Embrey, made his appearance on the street for the first time to-day, after having been confined to his room for 104 days. The case has baffled the efforts of all the medical fraternity both East and West, and they are both loath to know what technical term to apply to the wound. Col. Ambony will make a visit in a few days to Bochester, N. Y., where he goes for further medical treatm

THIEF CAPTURED. BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Aug. 23.-Michael Lavin, who stole several hundred dollars' worth of jewelry from Joseph Melluish last fall, and has since kept shy of Bloomington, and who is sus-pected of having attempted incendiarism in the pected of having attempted liberaliarism is the office of the Alton Road at Bloomington, was captured this morning by the police in the house of his parents, concealed in the cellar. The house was surrounded by the police all night, but an entrance was prevented by Lavin's father and mother, who guarded the doors with a shot-gun and hot water.

BURGLARY.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

PALMYRA, Wis., Aug. 23.—Last night the Post-Office, kept by B. N. Befiedict, was entered by thief, and money, in the shape of stamps, etc. stolen to the amount of \$15. The burglar effeeted an entrance through the back door by cutting a hole large enough to admit his hand. The key had been left in the door. The thief injured his hand, and left many bloody stains to mark his progress.

DARING MAIL ROBBERY.
METAPEDIA, Can., Aug. 23.—A daring robbery METAPEDIA, Can, Aug. 23.—A daring robbery
was committed on Friday night on the Metapedia road A passenger on the stage, when
near Assemetrage, presented a revolver at the
drivers head, ordering him to stop. He then
compelled the driver to cut the mail-bags and
jump off, when the robber drove off with the
stage.

MURDERERS RELEASED.

CINCINNATI, O., Aug. 23.—Thomas and Nicholas Moran, who kicked their brother William
the Fifth street horse suction last

death in the Fifth street horse suction last. Thursday, were released on \$2,000 bail each, although charged with murder in the second degree. The action of the Police Court authorities is the cause of much unfavorable comment.

TOM ALLEN.
Special Dispatch to The Chiesgo Tribune,
St. Louis, Aug. 23.—Tom Allen, the cham pugilist, made an affidavit to-day against a cour-tesan of Green street, charging her with rob-bing him of \$33 while he was spending the

AMBUSCADE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

MONTREAL, Aug. 23.—The night editor of the
Herald, on his way home from the office yesterday merning, was shot at by some villain.

THE HORRORS OF BABY-FARMING.
ROCHESTER, N. Y., Aug. 23.—In the baby-farming house here, the keeper admitted that three out of four of the children brought to her to nurse within five weeks have died.

AN EXTRAORDINARY MURDER TRIAL.

**New York Eventure Post.*

A most extraordinary trial has just closed at Haverford-West, in South Wales, in which Sydney Alder, a staff-surgeon of the British army, was charged with the willful murder of Lieut. Philip Carrolt Walker on the Zist of May. The circumstances of the case were as follows. circumstances of the case were as follows: On the 20th of May, Alder and Walker, after On the 20th of May, Alder and Walker, after dining at mess at Hubberston, a place near Milford Haven, remained together until between 1 and 2 o'clock the following morning. Both men were intoricated. At the last-mentioned hour, the mess-corporal, a man named Green, was aronsed from sleep by Alder, who said that Walker had stabbed himself. Green found the latter lying on the floor, bleeding from a wound in the region of the heart, and immediately summored Capt. Brackers and Liceus. Handolph and Moller to his assistance. In the presence of these officers Alder threw himself on his kneed before the wounded man, saying, "Dear Phil,

speak to me," and then added. "He did it himself; he fell upon a knife." Walker thrust him away with apparent borror, drying, "You did it go away from me. Randolph, I call you to witness that this devil stabbed me." Walker sogain asserted his innocence, and the wounded man again denounced him as his murderer.

Walker soon fell into a series of fainting fits, and Alder, who, it must be remembered, is a surgeon, more than once declared that he was dead, and covered his face with a rug. On one occasion Walker himself removed the covering from his face, and, feeling Alder a hand upon his breast, said, "Take it away, for God's sake." Later on Capt. Bracken took Alder on one side, and told him that a serious charge had been preferred against him, whereupon the dying man raised his head, and said, "What are they saying? What are they talking about? I did it myself." He then sank buck exhausted but beckoned to Randolph and whispered, "Save him, save him—promise me. Hide that knife, but do not think it was suicide. He did it, he stabbed me—the coward." Randolph asked, "Who? Alder?" and Walker replied, "Yes. It was a cruel thing; it was cold-blooded murder. Hide that trife. They will hang him if they find that knife." The waspon alluded to was a large white handled knife which lay upon the table, shut and perfectly clean.

The next day Walker railized and made a statement, which was afterwards reduced to writing by a Maj. Fitzgerald. This astement was read to Walker in the presence of witnesses, and was signed by him just before his death, which occurred on the 23th of May. He was in the full possession of his senses when this ante-mortem deposition was made. In it his said that on the evening of the 20th of May he and Alder were talking about money maters and he referred to a debt which the surgeon owed him. Alder thereupou slapped his face, and a struggle followed, in which he (Walker) proved the better man. Alder then took the knife from a chest of drawers and stabbed bim.

For the defense it was urged, that Walker wa

fore, his lestimony was not trustworthy when a man's life was at stake. It was also proved by medical testimouy that the dead man had himself caused secondary bemorriage by injudiciously putting on a jacket, and a number of officers testified to the general good character and kindly disposition of the prisoner. The jury, after they had been charged by the Lord Chief-Justice of England, who precided, retired for deliberation, and in one hour and twenty minutes returned a verdict of "Not guilty." Dr. Alder was then discharged.

This verdict would have been less remarkable if Lieut. Walker had died before he had recovered from the effects of the liquor he find swallowed, or if he had made a number of contradictory etatemects. He diff, indeed, once say that he had inflicted the wound himself, but as he instancy denied the tituth of this assertion in a whisper to Lieut. Randolph, and repeated his former accusation against Akler, adding that the latter would be hanged if the knife was found, it seems clear that be was only endeavoring to shield his brother officer, being unwilling to condemn the latter to the gallows for a blow struck in the heat of passion. However this may be, it is certain that Dr. Alder has had a very narrow escape, and that he ought to congratulate himself on the lenient view of the case taken by the jury.

The result of this trial contrasts strongly with

solf on the lenient view of the case taken by the jury.

The result of this trial contrasts strongly with that of a trial which occurred in England a few months ago. In this case two private soldiers were in a barrack-room together. One of the men suddenly rushed out, calling for aid, and said that his companion had cut his threat with a razor. The latter was so desperately wounded that he could not speak, but before he died he summoned strength enough to write the name of the first man upon a piece of paper, and signified by a gesture that he had done the deed. The accused was tried for murder and convicted, several medical men declaring that the dead man could not himself have inflicted the wound of which he died. In due time the prisoner was hanged, protesting his innocence to the last. There is no doubt that substantial justice was done in this case; but what would have been Dr. Alder's fate if he had been tried before the jury which convicted the private soldier?

CANADIAN POLITICS.

Intensely Republican Sentiments by an Ex-Member of the Dominion Par-liament. Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune Toronto, Ont., Aug. 23.—The last of the write to fill vacancies in the Ontario local constituen-cies will be issued to-day. Harvest will be over

pefore polling days.

The Welland County Reform demonstration is Niagara District was one of the most successful political demonstrations held for years. Four and represented by four Tories. Now, two of them are represented by Reformers, one of whom is the Hon. J. G. Currie, an old political war-borse, and the demonstration was in honor of the event. Over 5,000 people were present, and among the speakers were the Hon. Oliver Mowatt, Premier of Ontario, and six or eight members of Parliament. In the the course of his speech, alluding to the strength and pros pects of his Government, the Premier said the Opposition were shouting "Reaction" because they would like to see it, but he ventured to say that the people of the Province were not prepared for reaction. At the last election had indorsed the action of the Ontario istry by as large a majority as they had in the previous Legislature, and it would be absurd to suppose that, since the general election, any change had taken place in ublic opinion, seeing that the Legislature had

not met, and consequently the Government had not been able to prepare any measure to which not met, and consequently the Government had not been able to prepare any measure to which objection could be taken. J. D. Edgar, exmember of Parliament for Monck, in an able address, pointed out the distinction between the two Government political parties. What he desired to see was our leaders declining to accept the fictitious honor of handles to their names. Let the heroes of the Pacific scandal be proud of such titles as Sir Hugh, Sir George, Sir John, and Sir Francis, but may the day never dawn that gives us a Sir Alexander Mackenzie a Sir George Brown, or a Sir Edward Blake. He considered that distinctions of that kind did not seem in place in a country like Canada. They are not required to let our people inow who their best men are. Let their works speak for themselves. Unless we go back to the laws of primogeniture and entall, we could not keep up an aristocracy, and we do not want it. How much nobler it was to see Alexander Mackenzie to-day, instead of being on his bended knees receiving an order of Knighthood in London, away back to his native parish smong the Perthahire peasants to show them that his high position has neither turned his head nor his beart, and to let them know what agrang and fine country is this Canada of ours, where no false distinctions of birth bar the way or stop the progress of a true man, an able man, and an honest man to the highest agrand acception will be given Premier Mackenzie at Quesan on his return from Great Britain.

SANKEY. Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribune.
PITTEBURG, Aug. 23.—Ira D. Sankey made hi FITSHURG, Ang. 28.—Ira D. Sanksy made his first public appearance to-day at the camp-meeting at Mt. Sewickley, near Leetsdale on the Fort Wayne Railroad. He gave one of his beautiful services of song before an immense gathering, and was accorded spontaneous and hearty welcome. Mr. Sankey stated that he would not start out again with Mr. Moody until fall, who they would appear together in New York. Mr. his home at New Castle to-night.

JEFF. DAVIS. Louisville, Ky., Aug. 23.—The Board of Directors of the Christian County, Kentucky, Agricultural and Mechanical Association has in-vited Jefferson Davis to deliver an address at the eleventh annual meeting which commence Oct. 6. Mr. Davis was born in Christian Count and likely a desire to renew the associations his youth will go far towards inducing him

his youth wife government of the Aug. 21.—Jefferson Davis has been invited to deliver the address at the Exposition here, which commences Sept. 13, and from telegrams received there is little doubt of his acceptance. All the prominent citizens, regardless of politics, have united in a letter cordially inviting him to attend.

NEWTON S. GRIMWOOD.

Resolutions Adopted by Members of the Joliet Press-The Funeral Ser-

Special Dispetit to The Chicago Tribusa.

JOLIET. Ill., Aug. 23.—At a meeting of the press fraternisy of this city, held at the office of the Jolles Sun last Saturday evening, to take action to relation to the death of the late Newton S. Grimwood, the following resolutions were adopted:

adopted:

Wunness, The late Newton S, Grimwood, who recently met so tragic a death, was for many months the local editor of the Jolies Sin, and was a young journalist of rare talent, brilliant genius, persevering industry, and steeling integrify; an agreeable companion, a trusted friend, and an honor to the profession of his choice.

Resolved, That in the death of Newton S, Grimwood, who for a time was city editor in our midst, and more recently a reporter of the Chicago Euraha Jeurhal, we recognise the fict that our fraternity has met with a loss that literary circles will deeply feel, and that society at large will very greatly deplore. That we hold the virtues of our young friend in high esteem, and worthy of imitation by the brethren of the presseverywhere.

Resolved, That, while we profoundly regret the manner of his death, it is a sansfaction to know that he was engaged, with a soldier-like bearing and courage, in the legitimate pursuit of his calling.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to his kindred at Yorkville, and also to the Chicago Ecenno Journa', and that the papers of this city to requested to publish the same.

The funeral sermon was prosched at Bristol Station yesterday by the Rev. Mr. Bestor, pastor of the Baptist Church. The church was crowded, and the entire exercises of the most solemn character.

A STRANGE TRAGEDY.

The Case of the Woman Who Deliberately Drowned Herself and Rer Three Children.

Patisburg Chronicle.

Reading was on Taesday the scene of one of the most terrible tragedies that has occurred in this State for a number of years. At about 6:30

o'clock on the evening in question a woman of medium height and full figure was observed sing over the Harrisburg bridge, a short dis tance from the city proper. She was accompanied by three children, two of them gurls aged 9 and 5 years, and the other t. boy of 3. Upon reaching the far side of the river the little party descended to the tow-path of the Union Canal, and proceeded in the direction of the Tulpehocken Creek. The children skipped along merrily, delighted with their ramble in the country, whilst the mother walked moodulywith them.

At a point about 2½ miles from the City of Reading she was seen by a young lady to stop and fill a large basket she had with her with stopes.

Reading she was seen by a young lady to stop and fill a large basket she had with her with stones.

This done, the strapped it tightly to her wast, and picking up the little boy she threw him on her breast, and then taking one of the girls under each of her arms, deliberately threw herself into the canal. But a few moments intervened between the filling of the basket and the fatal act, and before the aid, which came in the person of a Mr. Forney and several farm-hands, who rushed to the water's edge upon hearing the cries of the children, could effect a rescue, the mother and children had disappeared. There was a moment of struggling and battline with the waters, and then the woman, borne down by the weight of the basket of stones and the children, sank to the bottom. The rescuing party began grappling for the bodies, and in a short time recovered two of the children; presently the third was obtained, and finally the body of the mother was found. The mother and children were well dressed. The bodies of the four were laid upon the bank of the stream.

Notice was at once sent to the Coroner, and a jury was impaneled, none of whose members were able to recognize the dead woman or her children. Their verdict was that the woman came to her death by suicidal drowning, whist the children came to theirs by the willful act of the person (supposed to be the mother) who was with them. The dead bodies were taken to the city, and were about to be buried, when a Mrs. Bockmuchl, who had viewed them at the undertaker's office, recognized the woman as the vife and the children as the offering of Philip Bessunger, a German saloon-keeper. He was at once summoned, and made acquainted with the sad event which had deprived hum of a wife and a family of children. No motive is assigned for the first and a family of children. No motive is assigned for the first and a family of children. No motive is assigned for the first and a family of children.

FIRES.

night was for a slight fire in an unoccupied barn in rear of No. 1032 Indiana avenue. The fire was evidently set by some mal Damage trifling.

CINCINNATI, O., Aug. 23.—The Enquirer's Canton, U., special says the roof and contents of the upper story of Ball's Reaper Works were burned to-day. The remainder of the building was saved in a damaged condition. The contents of the floor burned consisted of patterns; entirely consumed. Loss estimated at \$10,000. Fully insured, but names of companies not known,

rament's last night destroyed the wood and coal sheds of the railroad company, and fifteen cars loaded with wheat, and damaged the Pioneer Flour Mills and the gas-works. Loss, \$30,000.

AT SOUTH NORWALK, CONN.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Aug. 23.—A fire in South

Norwalk this morning destroyed the dwellinghouse of John McQuahae, a harness-store, shoestore, and two grocery-stores. Loss, \$50,000.

Whipped to Death.

Whipped to Death.

Richmond (Fa.) Whin.

Some of our readers may remember a negro man named Feter Dugges, now about 50 years old, formerly a slave of Dr. Talley, of this city, and for a short time during the War a servant to Gen. Wigfall. For some years past Dugges has lived with his wife in Fauquier County, on land belonging to Mr. James Marchall, near Orlean. He was arrested on the afternoon of the 7th inst. for whipping his son, a boy 10 years of age, in such a cruel manner that he died under the torture. The alleged provocation is that the boy had run away from home, Digges having been heard to say that he would break him of runoing off or kill him and be hanged for it. On the morning of the 7th he was seen dragging the boy to the corn-house with plow-lines and hickories in one hand as the instruments of torture. The boy was stripped naked, bound, and lashed without mercy. The unnatural parent then stopped to rest for a spell, soolding the boy meantime while he pleaded for marcy. He then whipped him a second and possibly a third time, while the child was moaning piteously and vainly endeavoring to rise and dress himself in obedience to his father's command. The torture was inflicted in the presence of two or three negro men, who offered no interference. Soon after the whipping the boy died in the most distressing agonies. Dieges, after being arrested, confessed that he killed the child, but urged in extensition that he did not know the injuries he was inflicting. This apology, however, is diaproved by the condition of the boy's body after death.

A Chinese Emptist.

Sas Prastase Caronicle.

That the Mongolian is making a most despertie endeavor to outstrip his paler brother in outsits of church discipline was fully demtrial, horsho other day by a novel church ship of the Rev. his city under the Moderatorwas Ah Jim, an deallock. The complainant naman, and the one complained immersed Chipastor, the Rev. Mr. Frances, or has was his Mission. Ah Jim had read of the Paranti Deso the speculations of Dawson were fresh in ha

RADWAY'S REMEDIES

CURES THE WORST PAINS In from One to Twenty Minnte

NOT ONE HOUR

After reading this Advertisement need any a

Radway's Ready Relief IS-A CURE FOR EVERY PAIN.

Only Pain Remedy

If was the first and is the

That instantly stops the most exeruciating pains, atlantamentions, and cures congestions, whether of Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, or other glands or organs, and congestions. In from One to Twenty Minutes. No matter how violent or exernciating the pain, the Rheumatic, Bed-ridd on, Infirm, Grippled, Nervous No. Radway's Ready Relief

WILL AFFORD INSTANT BASE ammation of the Kidneys, Inflammation the Bladder, Inflammation of the Bowels, Mumps, Congestion of the Bowels, Mumps, Congestion of the Lungs, Sore Throat, Difficult Breathing, Pelpitation of the Heart, Hysteries, Croup, Diphtheria, Catarri, Influensa, Headache, Toothache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Cold Chills, Ague Chills.

The application of the Ready Relief to the part of parts where the pain or difficulty exists will afford east and comfort.

Twenty drops in half a tumbles of water will, its a few minutes, our Cramps, Sorains, Sour Stomaso, Hastburn, Sick Headcobe, Diarries, Dysuntary, Cholie, wind to the Bowels, and all internal pains in the Bowels, and all internal pains.

Tartelers should always carry a bottle of RADWAYS Travelers should always carry a bottle of RADWAYS Travelers should always carry a bottle of water. It is better than Prench Brandy or Rittern as a stimulaus. FEVER AND AGUE

HEALTH! BEAUTY! Strong and pure rich blord; increase of flesh and wights,

DR. RADWAY'S SARSAPARILIAN RESOLVENT

Seen and Felt. THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER

Every Day an Increase in Flesh and Weight is

Kidney and Bladder Complaints,

Tumor of Twelve Years' Growth Cured h Dn. Rapway: I have had ovarian tumor in the oud bowels. All the doctors said "there was no he and bowels. All the doctors satis "there was no helps, it." Irried everything that was redommended, but seet ing helped me. I save your Resolvant, and thought would try it; but me no faith in it, because I had as forsed for twelve years. I took six bottles of the Hessian and one hot of Radwas 'Pills and two bottles of you Ready Relief, and there is not a sign of tumor to be seen fold, and I feed better, searcher, and happier that have for twelve years. The worst tumor was in the side of the howels, over the groin. I write this to you fat the bowels, over the groin. I write this to you fat the bowels, over the groin. I write this to you fat the bowels of the bowels.

AN IMPORTANT LETTER.

DR. RADWAY'S Regulating Pills

COUNTY

And Pay No Atten Jury's Opin

The Abstract Books-

--- Court-Hou

Items from the

COUNTY COM
PROCEEDINGS AT YE.
The regular weekly Board was held yesters
sioner Jones in the ch
sioners Lonergan, Rus
Johnson, Holden, Busse
ther, McCaffrey, and Set

Mackin, asking for a m move his properly uare. Ordered place \$3,000 toward the or across the Calumet Riv to the Committee on Ros yided one-half interes of descriptions of prop-purchased by the con-ferred to the Committe

The Committee or matter of the investi George S. Kimberly Asvina, reported that compel the attendance to turn the whole quant to be discharged. nd to be discharg commissioner Clous a quotation from the i mittee, of which Mr. which investigated some six months ago. port being read, for disposed of, and he The Chair decided stitute was in order, with its reading. The authorisate co Tue substrate concil 8. Kimberly, in view of against him from time in ntion 28 Warden at o Asylum should be under resident physican until den was chosen. den was chosen. Commissioner Lor Commissioner Lover suitute be laid on the t Commissioner McCs postpoung the whole of The amendment, and valled by the following Yailed by the following
Yeas—Carroll, Conly,
Lonergan, McCaffrey, Ri
Nays—Busse, Clough, C
Commissioner Hold
of the Committee's reof the Committee's reCommissioner Clough
ing of the report, and
a vigorous speech in the
taken on the charges a
seen enough; and the
against Kimberly alrea
Board were sufficient
between him and
disadvantage of twiewed the evidence
ing the report of
Kimberly and Periolat,
that if the Board wate
for taking some acta
for there did not seem
the part of these who i
vestigate to gather
members of the Foard,
the evidences of fraul
ing in another direction
Commissioner McCat
the electron of Kimber
and was not awaie that
any one.

and was not awaie that any one.

The report, which is charges preferred by it ing to investigate kimit then adopted by a vote.

The question of Court-Rouse was take the Joint Committee. of the work to Cox Bre

come within the the report was cond

THE COU

very near proving so The ground for the broken Thursday mo the County-Board a and test their dirt-t County-Clerk Lieb the Governor to call a Nov. 2, for the choice Charles Peters we Criminal Court to the Correction. His offer The unfortunate and aron, was yeste ing from his would-b

pers, which he say pers vere given in th Contractor Peri motrov avening.
private, except to i
even, are expected
along. For the i
the pais-word, "Bes
having the rooms or Inquity was mad Treasurer as to hot the payment of the r 1973—tast portion payment of railroad the total amount to of which \$44,880.52 more than half of a drawn from the Co the owners of more county have not pu

S REMEDIES.

Twenty Minutes NE HOUR

dvertisement need any on

Ready Relief FOR EVERY PAIN.

e first and is the in Remedy

o Twenty Minutes

t or exerneiating the pain, the s Ready Relief RD INSTANT BASE

the Kidneys, Inflammation inflammation of the Bow-Congestion of the Congestion of the Throat, Difficult ing. Palpitation the Heart, Hysterics, Diphtheria, Cafuenza, Headache, Jeuralgia, Rheumatism, idls, Ague Chills.

the Ready Relief to the part or difficulty exists will afford on if a tumblet of water will, in a few, Sorains, Sour Stomach, Heart-Diarrhea, Dysontery, Cholie, Wind internal pains, aye carry a bottle of RADWAyes b them: A few drops in water will aims from change of water. It is sandy or Bitters as a stimulant. AND AGUE

H! BEAUTY! blord; increase of flesh and weight;

RADWAY'S RILIAN RESOLVENT

rease in Flesh and Weight is seen and Felt. T BLOOD PURIFIER

becoming reduced by the wastes t is continually progressing, suc-wastes, and repairs the same from healthy blood,—and this the does secure,—a cure is certain; the summers its work of nurifi-

d Bladder Complaints,

BEVERLY, Mass., Jul-18, 1865. have had ovarian tumor in the ovaria e doctors said "there was no help for

s dictors said "there was no help for ing that was recommended, but urable saw your Resolvent, and thought I do no faith in-16, because I had said in faith in-16, because I had said in faith in-16, because I had said in faith in-16, and in faith in faith

ORTANT LETTER.

NEW YORK, Oct. II, 1876.
AR SIR: I am induced by a seuse of the feature of the feature of the feature of myself. For several years the some trouble in the bladder are ish some trouble in the diadder and is some twelve months ago culcinized feeting disease, which the physicians the structure in the urcha, as also likelings and bladder, and gare it as my age-27 pears would prevent my life cured. I had bried a number of taken a large quantity of medicing hotenopathics but ind got no revision that the control of the

RADWAY'S ating Pills

Commissioners Decline to Meddle with Kimberly.

COUNTY AFFAIRS.

And Pay No Attention to the Grand Jury's Opinion of Him.

The Abstract Books---Selling More Bonds
---Court-House Excavation.

Items from the County-Building.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS. PROCEEDINGS AT YESTERDAY'S MEETING.
The regular weekly meeting of the County
Board was held yesterday afternoon, Commissioner Jones in the chair. Present, Commissioners Lonergan, Russell, Herting, Clough,
Johnson, Holden, Busse, Carroll, Conly, Guenther, McCaffrey, and Schmidt.
MISCELLANEOUS.

A communication was read from Thomas Maskin, asking for a week longer in which to remove his property from the Court-House Square. Ordered placed on file.

The communication of the Trustees of the Town of Hyde Park asking an appropriation of \$2,000 toward the construction of a bridge scross the Calumet River was read and referred by the Committee on Roads and Bridges.

A communication was read from Miller, Williamson & Miller, attorneys for the heirs of the estate of Francis Passelong, claiming an undirided one-half interest in the letter-press copies of descriptions of pioperty before the fire recently purchased by the control of the Peitzer. Referred to the Committee on Public Charities, in the matter of the investigation of charges against George S. Kimberly. Warden at the Insane Asvium, reported that they had been unable to compet the attendance of wibsesses, and desired to turn the whole question over to the Board, and to be discharged from further daty.

Commissioner Clough offered as a substitute agotation from the report of a special committee, of which Mr. Holden was Chairman, which investigated Kimperly's management some six months ago.

Commissioner McCaffrey objected to the report oning read, for the reason that it had been disposed of, and he wanted it placed on file.

The Chair decided that the reading of the substitute was in order, and the Clerk proceeded with its reading.

The sensitive concluded with asking George S. Kimberly, in view of the charges preferred against him from time to time, to rasign his position is Warden at once, providing that he Asvium should be under the management of the readient physican antic such time as a new Warden was chosen.

Commissioner McCaffrey moved to amend by postpoing the whole question indefinitely.

The amendment, after some discussion, prevaled by the following vote:

Teas—Carcall, Conly, Herting, Johnson, Jones, Longran, McCaffrey, Russell, and Schmidt-9.

Assa-Basse, Gough, Giencher, and Hosen-4.

Commissioner Holder moved the reading with a rigorous s

of the work to Cox Bros. was adopted.

THE NORMAL SCHOOL.

The Committee on Education and Public Buildings submitted a report recommending the rescincing of the action of the Board adopting place for a sincents' half at Englewood, and presenting new plane for the structure, which would come within the appropriation already made.

The report was concurred in.

Commissioner Herting introduced the following, which was adopted:

we red, That the Joint Committee on the construction of the new Court-House he requested to ascertains near as possible the amount of money needed to earry on the work to be done on said building during the present as son, in order that the Bo.rd may dispose of or sais a sufficient number of bonds to meet such expendiure. Adjourned for one week.

THE COUNTY BUILDING.

dissioner Schmidt met with a runzway scoident on Clark street yesterday, which came

very near proving serious.

The ground for the new Court-House will be broken Thursday morning. The members of the County-Board are expected to be on hand, and test their dirt-throwing abilities.

" County-Clerk Lieb has received authority from the Governor to call a special election, to be held morto call a special election, to be held Nov. 2, for the choice of Judge Tree's successor. Charles Peters was yesterday sentenced in the Oriminal Court to two months in the House of Correction. His offense was attacking a woman with an ax. He was tried two weeks ago.

The unfortunate Gérbrick, indicted for murder and arson, was yesterday made happy by receiving from his would be attorney his iong-lost papers, which he says clearly establish his innocence. The substance and character of the papers were given in these columns several weeks ago.

cence. The substance and enigracier of the papers were given in these columns soveral weeks ago.

Contractor Periolat will assemble his Club tomorroy evening. The meeting will be strictly private, except to invited guests, and these, even, are expected to bring their pocketbooks along. For the information of unintisted, the pass-word, "Beans," is given, at the risk of having the rooms overflowed.

Inquiry was made yesterday of the County Treasurer as to how he was getting along with the payment of the rebate on the bate taxes for 1873—that portion illegally collected for the payment of railroad aid bonds. It appears that the total amount to be exfunded in \$84,556,73, of which \$44,680,52 has been paid over. While more than half of the total sum has been withdraw from the County Treasurer's hands, yet the owners of more than half the lots in the county have not put in a claim, only those who pay heavy taxes having, as a general thing, presented themselves. In some cases the amount to be afforded is only 10 or 15 cants, barely enoughto pay car-fare. In order to obtain it, it is necessary to present the receipt for State laxes for 1873.

The Grand Jury for the August term of the Crimini Couri was impaneled yesterday, but, 5wing to the atsence of States Amounty Reed. In Glows: A. McAllister, foreman; Damiel Roger, J. A. Sweet G. W. Barnard, R. Rosendan, E. F. Dunne, W. M. Hoyt, J. R. Robenson, M. A. Jarwell, Robert Caladine, G. F. Saxton, F. S. Bash, C. G. Ayars, J. J. Links, William Honan W. P. Ralph, Alexander mcDonald, Matthey Gilday, J. R. Gaskins, and B. McDonald. The jory is regarded as among the best are financial of Judge McAllister.

Saturn at His Nearest, Saturn at His Nearest.

Springfeld (Mass.) Republican

Chief in the rare planetary splendor now attacks attention in our nightly sky, the great gedorb of Saturn shines. It rises with the all mion in the eastern heavens, and passed to opposition with the sun on Sunday evening, he earth is now between the sun and great planet, and 182,000,000 miles nearer to atter than when it is on the other to of the em from us, for its distance as is a little more than 1,000,000,000 lie. His comparative neighboriness makes and his rings now golden-pracht than they attempt times, and it is madded eye, and it is talescope given opportunity for closer

inspection. The mystery of his luminous rings is a thing quite unsolved, though astronomers have not spared their speculations. There have not spared their speculations. There they are,—three belts of light; the two outer ones, one 21,000, the other 34,000 miles wide, separated by a gap of 1,800 miles,—a mere thread in the tremendous diameter of the greater circle (176,000 miles); the third a mere misty shadow through which the planet's substance is plainly seen, though 19,000 miles away. Some think these rings are envelopes of gascous fluid, and Prof. Peirce, of Harvard, has reasoned out the conditions under which such a ring of fluid might be supported by the eight bright satellites of Saitre, which revolve around them. Others, again, advance the theory that these rings are simply continuous successions of minute satellites, analogous to though so infinitely more numerous than, the asteroids that circle around the sun, or those similar bodies which some astronomers have supposed te exist as additional satellites to our earth, in order to explain the zodiacal light. Saturn is thought to be a world not yet cooled off for habitation, in a state of gascous change; a realm of chaos, but hardly of old night. But these matters are, as yet, but conjectures.

CURRENT OPINION.

It is an instructive commentary on the Demo-cratic protestations of reform in New York that, during five out of the seven years when the swin-dling Denison contract existed, the Democrats had a working majority in the Canal and Con-tracting Boards. And now we think of it, Den-ison was one of the men on the State Committee who voted for that great reform, anti-Canal-Hing call. And he was also one of the men who want-ed the Convention at Syracuse, and carried the day. Curious coincidence, very.—Boston Jour-nal.

We have distinctly declared not only that no Southern man should be put upon the national ticket, but that we believed if an effort should be made in that direction in the nominating convention next year, that the delegates from the South would at once oppose it and repress it.
We take the ground that to nominate a Southern man for the Vice-Presidency, in order to nationalize the ticket with a Northern man on it for the Presidency, would be highly impolitic, no matter whom that Southern man might be.—
Richmond (Va.) Whig.

Richmond (Va.) Whig.

Senator McDonald deserves considerable credit for his consistency on the financial question. In the face of the Ohio Democratic platform and the wild clamor of the party papers in that State for inflation, it required no small degree of courage for him to declare his firm adherence to his Greencastle speech, and his conviction that the best interests of the country imporatively require a sound and convertible currency. For this he will, of course, be duly villified by the inflation organs, but will win the approval of all honest and intelligent men.—Indianglois Journal.

We trust our Democratic cotemporaries in Tennessee, who are now clamoring against National Banks, and who a few years ago were denouncing the Legal-Tender act as unconstitutional, will have the frankness to come square

no incing the Legal-Tender act as unconstitutional, will have the frankness to come square
out, like men, and tell what they favor now,
We know that their record can be construed into nothing short of favoring a revival of the
old State and wild-cat banks, which formed a
nart of our heritage before the War. If this is
what they want now, let them come out and say
so. If they favor a currency that will not be received beyond the limits of a specified boundary,
we must say that we do not. We believe that
the bineness interests of the country will be
more successful with a uniform currency with a
fixed nuirorm value all over the country, than
with a currency that will not be received accept
at a discount, outside of the State in which it is
issued. - Knotzulle (Tenn.) Chronicle—Parson
Brownlow's paper.

A Chicago dispatch announces that Gen. Phil
Sheridan left that city yesterday en route for
San Francisco, where he expects to arrive on or
about the 23d inst. Gen. Sheridan's name is

about the 23d inst. Gen. Sheridan's name is destined to retain an enduring place in American destined to retain an enduring place in American history. Even those who in the time that is past regarded him as an adversary will not gradge a frank recognition of his gallantry and patriousm, or of the great military qualities that have made him famous. It is fitting that the great emporium of the Pacific Coast should give Gen. Sheridar a cordial welcome and a public services, as well as of her own reputation for generous hospitality and high appreciation of what is due to the great men of the nation. We trust that proper arrangements may be made to receive our distinguished visitor in such a manner that he will never in the future think of San Francisco without associating her in his mind with pleasant recollections. And we trust also that all classes of our citizens, without regard to party distinctions or sectional feeling, will frankly and heartily join in the demonstration.—San Francisco Chronicle.

There are but two logical positions for the people of such States as Mississippi, Louisiana,

people of such States as Mississippi, Louisiana, and Alabama to take. They should either adopt the programme proposed by the men who, in 1872, got up what is known as the unification movement in New Orleans, or unification movement in New Orleans, or the position assumed by the white people of Louisiaca and Alabams in 1874. They should either follow Gen. Forrest, or the banner of white supremacy. They should, in fine, sink themselves down to the level of the negroes,—vote with them, eat with them, travel with them, and commingle with them, accepting their theory of positics and society,—or they should proclaim their purpose to establish the upremacy of the white race in their State Governments, and use the moral authority which superiority of intelligence and virtue always exercises over ignorance, brutality, and rascality, to accomplish their end. The contest in Mississippi, as it was and will be again in Louisiana, is for the supremacy of Anglo-Saxon civilization over the mongrelism of San Domingo, and no intermediate policy can possibly, in the nature of things, be successful, and sooner or later the direct issue, sharp and feciaive, will come, though a thousand Lamars declaim against it.—

Shreeport (La.) Times.

A body known to itself as the Legal-Tender Club is going to hold a meeting at the Cooper

Club is going to hold a meeting at the Cooper Institute, on or about the 1st of next month, to fire the hearts of the inflationists. The Club de-clares itself in favor of a "United States legalfire the hearts of the inflationists. The Club declares itself in favor of a "United States legal-tender sound currency, based on the faith and credit of the people of the United States and their General Government, and also on the revanues paid by the people to the United States Treasury, and having in addition a representative value in being redeemable and interchangeable for 3.65 United States bonds." The Club have invited Gen. Butler to address it, and he has written a letter in reply, expressing his symbathy with the objects of the Club. He says that "how the country is to grow rich enough to pay its debts by the non-production of its ablebodied workers" is something which he cannot understand. Two millions of people, it seems, are now out of work, and, estimating the value of their labor at the low rate of \$2 a day, we find that we have lost—or they, or some one else has lost—in the past year so less than \$1,200,000,000 by their sufforced idleness, to say nothing of "the loss of the morale" of the working men and women, which we should say it was safe to estimate at \$3 a head, for both sexes, making in all \$3,000,000,000. No wonder, as Gen. Butler says, that the docks of New York are deserted, her stores unrested, and her dwelling-houses "so depreciated as hardly to meet the mortgages upon them." We are glad to see that the Club is not going to stand this sort of thing any longer. As the Secretary of the organization well says, "Yho would be free, himself must strike the blow."— Secretary of the organization well says, "Who would be free, himself must strike the blow."—Nation.

ASSESSMENTS

The State Roard and the Corporation Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune,

Springfield, Ill., Aug. 23.—In the State Board the following resolution of Mr. Warner was made the special order for to-morrow morning at 9

the special order for to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock:

Resoived, That in order to produce greater uniformity in the assessment of capital stock of corporations, and to conform more fully to the amended Revecue law of 1878, as promulgated in the opinion of the Attorney-General, the first clause of the rules adopted by this Board for the assessment of the capital stock of corporations, be amended by adding thesate the following: "Provided, That in the absence of reliable information as to the market or fair cash value of the shares of the capital stock and debt of any company or corporation, the fair cash value of the sales the following in the sales of the capital stock, combined with debt of any such company or corporation."

It is likely this recolution will be adopted, and if so, it will settle the capital-stock question not inconsistently with the amended Bevenuelaw, for it is not probable that any reliable information can be obtained in many instances of the value of the shares of capital stock, judging by the past transactions of the Board, and therefore the fair cash value of the assessed tangible property will be taken as such value. This, it will be seen, if adopted, will and the whole controversy.

THE COURTS.

Important Decision Concerning Real-Estate Titles.

The Right of Survivorship as Between Husband and Wife Abolished.

What the Chicago Judges Did Yesterday.

CONVEYANCES TO HUSBAND AND WIFE. The following is a portion of an important opinion delivered by Chief-Justice Walker in the case of Cooper et al. vs. Cooper et al., decided at the January term, 1875, and opinion filed in

June last.

The dead in question was from King and wife to Cooper and wife. The Chief Justice says:

The first chause of the dead is: "This indenture, made this shi day of March, in the year of our his wife, of the County of Menard and State of Illinois, of the first part, and William Cooper and Sarah Ann Cooper, and the heirs of her natural body, of the county and State advessed, of the second part, and in consideration of the sum of \$5,350 in hand paid by the party of the second part, the receipt scheme of the second part, and in consideration of the sum of \$5,350 in hand paid by the party of the second part, and the second part and the second part, and the second part, and the second part and the second part, and the second part and the second

CHICAGO COURTS.

The City of Chicago filed a petition against Russell Houston and about 100 others to have ascertained the damages for widening West Madison street from California avenue to Homan avenue to a width of 120 feet; also for widening the same street to a width of 100 feet from Homan avenue to Central Park avenue, and likewise for widening it from the west line of Central Park to the western city limits. The estimated cost of the whole work is \$57,977.74.

estimated cost of the whole work is \$57,977.74.

DIVORCES.

Hannah Howard, humbly complaining, shows that her husband, Charles B. Howard, in February deserted her, and she now prays for a divorce; and Albert O. Buckius sets out similar grounds as his reason for asking for a separation from his wife Frances.

UNITED STATES COURTS.

James Patterson, for the use of Thomas J. Brower, began a suit in assumpsit against Cornelius Lynde, Jr., of Rock Island, to recover \$76,000.

The United States began a suit in debt for

The United States began a sult in debt for \$20,000 against the Chicago & Alton Bailroad Company.

Company.

Company.

William J. Maskell began a sait in trespass against the People's Gas Light and Coke Company, laying damages at \$50,000.

Patrick and James Casey brought suit for \$2,-500 against George W. Adams.

J. R. Delay sned Woodbury M. Taylor for \$2.000.

Henry Whipple sued J. C. Garland for \$1,600.

Lisidor Kaufnann brought suit against Frederick Henkel, claiming \$1,500.

Springer & Co. sued Daniel Webster for \$1,500.

The Remington Empire Company began an action to recover \$2,300 from Ebenezes Lathrop.

SUPERIOR COURT—CONFESSIONS—Simeon S. Burke rs. Betsey P. Grant and John E. Grant, \$4,290.—C. H. Dyer et al. vs. Edward C. Cleaver, \$50.17.—Jacob Ott vs. George Strebel and Susanna Strebel, \$16210.
CHROUNT COURT—CONFESSIONS—Thereas Rank ys. Wilhelm Heitmann, \$52.31.

AQUAMANIA.

Special Dispotes to The Chicago Tribune.

Langing Mich., Ang. 25.—The State Temperance Board appointed at the Convention at Jackson were in session to-day. One vacancy was filled by appointing Heary Fish in the Seventh District, and to perfect an organization in such Congressional District and properly carry out the views expressed at the State Convention.

. A MUNICIPAL BROIL A BUNICIPAL BRUIL.

Brecied Disputes to The Cheenos Tribune.

Larayerre, Ind., Aug. 22.—This morning the Hen. E. B. Glick, Mayor of this city, appeared with his counsel in the Police Court and demanded of W. S. Haggard that he should wante his position as Judge of the Police Court. The Mayor claims that the law creating the position of Police Judge did not clearly and explicitly define the duties of the Police Judge is required by the Constitution. Hence his acts as Judge were illegal. Judge Haggard refused to vacate as desired, and proceeded with the duties of his Court. Two prisoners who were fined and imprisoned have applied for a writ of habeas corpus, basing their claims on the illegality of the Judge's action. The cases will be heard to-morrow before Judge D. P. Vinton. Mayor Glick is a Democrat, and Judge Haggard is a Republican. Both were elected last May. Much interest is manifested among the legal fraternity, and quite a number of prisoners now in confinement, as to the probable result.

TO RENT-HOUSES. TO RENT-THE THREE-STORY RRIOK DWELL lings on Case at, evrace of Minois, containing in rooms, with all modern improvements. The first rate order, and will be rented at \$45 and \$50 bed month till May not to a desirable tenant. MEAD \$00s, 166 Labalit-st.

TO RENT-NEAR LINCOLN PARK, A FIRST class two-story and basement brick, 10 rooms, furnace, and all modern conveniences, brick barn; close to cars. CHAS. N. HALE, 163 Essandolph-48.

TO RENT-48 ROOMS, SUPTABLE FOR HOTEL purposes, good location, at 198 and 198 East Washington-88.

Inprocess, good location, at 188 And 188 Kast Washington-st.

TO RENT-THE ELEGANT NEW 3-STORY AND Descenses stone-front residence on Ashinan-av, and Jackson-st. Very cheap to the right party. S. W. RAW-SON, 188 Clark'ss.

To RENT-EW STONE FRONTS AND BRICK Induces, modern improvements; vionity of Union Park. S. S. HAYES, T Mistropolitan Black.

TO RENT-TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT HOUSE of 10 rooms. Inquire at 1602 Whashaw.

TO RENT-CHEAP-474 WEST LAKEST., 10-ROOM Induced and 1828 South Descriptions. In near State and Thirtich, 10-room house, barn if wanted: modern improvements. A. H. ROBINSON, Record, 127 Fourth-av.

Suburban.

TO RENT-IN EVANSTON-I HAVE SEVERAL
I good houses, most of them new, sef from 5 to 5 rooms,
which I will rent until May next at less than half the ordnary price; instead of 8 to 45%, I will rent from 7 to
520 per month to good cash customers; no others need
apply. I will sell cheap for monthly payments; will take
first payment in real estate, lumber, brick, 4e., 4c., and
give long time for balance. C. E. BROWNE, Room II,
108 Fifth av. TO RENT AT OAK PARK AND AUSTIN, THREE I houses at low year. A. T. HEMINGWAY, Room at 10 Lasalle-st.

TO RENT--ROOMS.

TO RENT-I HAVE A NEATLY-FURNISHE sleeping-room, very central, with sleeping-room, very central, with sleeping-room, very central, with sleeping-room, very central, with sleeping-room, which will be seen that the sleeping of the sleeping o Coanged. N. U. W. IN East Madison—S.

TO RENT-FIVE NICE ROOMS AND BATH-ROOM
on third floor, brick house, No. 1850 State-st. Price.
15 par month. No. 143 Clark-st., Room 24. J. L. CUR-

\$15 par month. No. 143 Clarkest., Room 24. J. L. CUR-TYS.

TO RENT—A NEW UNFURNISHED FRONT PARIor, in vicinity of Union Park, with or without board,
in a vanil practice of Union Park, with or without board,
in a vanil practice of Union Park, with or without board,
in a vanil practice of Union Park, with or without board,
in a vanil practice of Union Park, with party. Air
cross R. A. Tribune office.

TO RENT—S GOOD ROOMS IN FIRST-CLASS ORdies at 293 West Madison-st. Also two or three furmished or university front from \$2.128 South Morganst. Apply on Monday. 190 West Van Baren-st.

TO RENT—IN NEW BRICK BLOOK, MEAR LINColor Park, 4 rooms arranged for housekeeping, \$15.

CHAS. N. HALE, 158 Handolphets.

TO RENT—S ROOMS, WITH SAMB NUMBER OF
closets, and water, \$5 per month. 264 Fulton-st.
near Ada.

TO RENT - ELBCANTLY-FURNISHED ROOMS, \$12
TO RENT - ELBCANTLY-FURNISHED ROOMS, \$12
to \$25 per month. Religio-Philosophical Publishing
House Building, 384 Dest-bornes, two blooks south of P.O.
TO RENT - FRONT ROOMS, & SUITABLE FOR
I housekeeping or lod-ing, near Grand Pacific Hotel,
10 Sherman-st. Transients taken.
TO RENT-HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED FRONT
rooms; bert location in the city, and lowest rents. 161
South Clark-st., Room 8 South Clark-st., Room 8.

TO RENT-FOR ONR OR TWO GENTLEMEN, I nice room, elagantly furnished. Wabash-av., south-east corner Jackson-k. Apply in the drug store.

TO RENT-SUITES OF ROOMS FOR HOUSEKEEP-ing in Mendel Block. Inquire of janitor, 127 Van Buron-st., Room 1.

TO REAT--STORES. OFFICES. &c. Stores.

Sto Offices.

TO RENT-FURNISHED A LARGE FRONT OF.
fice; rent 815 per month. Apply to J. S. MORGAN,
Room 40 04th Block.

Miscellamoous.

TO RENT-3 BARNS BETWEEN HALSTED AND Green sta., cheap. On North Astitanday. No. 584, higher than the state of the state Washington st.
TO RENT—CHEAP—THE LIGHT AND COMMODIons second sloor of building southeast corner Sixta
and Lake-sts., 30x125, with steam heating and elevat

WANTED--TO RENT. W ANTED TO RENT A 2-STORY BRICK DWELL, ing. 7 to 8 rooms, in good neighborhood, and in good repair, with grates, rent £25 to 830 per menth. Address HITT & FOWLER, log LaSalle-as.

WANTED-TO RENT-OFFICE OF R. S. & W. G. McCornick, Real Estate Agents, Room 2 Reaper Block-We are daily receiving more applications than use can nil for dwelling house north of Twenty-sixth-st. and east of State, at from \$40 to \$55 per mosth rental. Parties having property answering this description will please apply as above.

ties having property answering this description will please apply as above.

If ANTED—TO RENT—A HOUSE IN GOOD neighborhood on West Side, for gentleman and wife. Am responsible. Address, for one week, Z %, Telbase office.

If ANTED—TO RENT—ON NORTH SIDE, AN UN farnished room for self and child, either with or near good board terms must be reasonable. Address, giving price and location, Z 47. Tribune office. W ANTED TO RENT A FURNISHED PARLOR floor, or suite of rooms, to be used by a lady music teacher of first-class ability. Neighborhood and references must be uncereptionable. Boarding-houses need not apply. No board wanted, Address R 84, Tribuas office.

WANTED-TO RENT-COTTAGE OF 5 OR 6 rooms in good location; family of two persons; no children; rent must be reasonable. Address O E, Tribune office. WANTED-TO BENT-BY A PROMPT-PAY tenant, a good brick or frame house of above rooms, protest well loss as d; rest & 35 to 835 per mos Apply or address 177 Madison-st., Room 17.

MISCELLANEOUS. A DVERTISERS WHO DESIRE TO REACH COUNTY Treaders can do so in the best and cheapest manner by noting one or more socious of Kelleng's Good Mary Daper Lists. Apply for A. N. KELLOGG, W Jackson-st.

A LL GOOD CAST-OFF CLOTHING BOUGHT AT A the highest price, by JONAS A. DREISMA, 37 South Clarket. Notice by mail promptly attended to, TOUR KOOMS FREE FOR TAKING CARE OF I two horses and buggies at 524 West Monroe-st. Call at 168 Washington-st., in Dasomont. H. ALEXANDER.

DAILROAD TICKETS WANTED OVER ALL THE PRINCIPAL TOOK WAS THE PRINCIPAL TOOK OF T PAILROAD TICKETS, NEW YORK AND RETURN (Clark at. Co., M. Clark at. SHOW-CASE WANTED-A 10-FOOT FRENCH
Office. Address Z M. Tribune OTORAGE IN BRICK WAREHOUSE 100 WEST
Monroe-st. for furniture, carriages, machinery, and
genera merchandise, Money advanced. Charges lowest
in the city.

in the city.

THE ADVERTISER WISHES TO PURCHASE FOR cash a respectable, well established, and paying business. Address, with particulars, W 22, Tribune office.

WANTED-ESTIMATES FOR MASON-WORK AT 16 West Pearson-st. WANTED-A GOOD SECOND-HAND OFFICE desk. Address N 4, Tribune office. WILL PAY CASH FOR A BREEUH-loading shot-gan; must be chesp. Apply 48 297 Thirty-first-st., up stairs, from 5 to 7 o'clock p. m. WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS BAR OUTFIT. 134 West Barrison at.

YANKEE HOME-MADE PIES
ALESCHWeizer's Coffee House Madison, pass LaSalis. Sign. Brother Jonathan.

\$10 TO \$20 PER DAY CAN BE MADE BY SELLpress, water, or brush required. Sond \$5 for outfit and
Polymore Control of the Control of the Control of the Control
Polymore Control. St. Control. St. Louis.

TO EXCHANGE.

TO EXCHANGE.

TO EXCHANGE A SALOON, GOOD FOR AT least \$10 per day profits without any work by ewone, for fast horses, ris, etc. 300 Wabash-av.

TOR EXCHANGE 4-ROOM OUTTAGE, BARN, I and lot on South Side. Price, \$2,500; mortgage, \$1.00, long time to run. Will take horse and buggy, or pisho, and some cash. Address W 24, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE AT GREAT BARGAINS.-SEVE I rai hew brick steres and dwellings on Archer-av, assertantly and the surface of the second seven will sell the second seven will sell the above, togather or separately, and take in exchange good farms or desirable country residences, clear of incumbrance. No better trade can be found is chicago. KIRK B. NEW ELL, Room B, 97 Washington st.

TO EXCHANGE -82,000 DTAM MINING STOCK D EXCHANGE—\$2,000 UTAH MINING STOCK for stock goods or ontside property. Address V 97, TO EXCHANGE GOOD OCTAGON FRONT BRICK

TO EXCHANGE—GOOD COTAGON FROST FRIOX houses on Bowen-av, mear Boulestards, street-came and steam cars; saw water, and sewer. Will take small farms, or good forms from the sewer will take small farms, or good forms from the sewer will take small farms, or good forms will do well to be sewer to be sewer of house will do well to lawseting that stande. KERK B.NS.WELL, 54 Washington-st., Koom B.

TO EXCHANGE—AT NORWOOD PARK—DESIRAble small farm of 27 series; will take house and lot see part pay. A. T. HEMINGWAY, Room 38, 42 LaSalle-st.

To EXCHANGE—AT OAK PARK—TINE RESIDENTIFY CONTROL OF THE SEWER CONTROL OF THE SEW 148 LaSalis-st.

TO EXCHANGE—HOTEL LEASE, FURNETURE, bar and stock, near depot, South Side, for farm or wild lands. 2t Sachange Building.

TO EXCHANGE—SOME REAL ESTATE AND I money for a good resust from 160 to 175 tons. Address O. SANDS, Woods Hotel, 58 Washington, 58.

TO EXCHANGE—260, con—UNINCUM BEREED LOTS, closs to city limits, for business block. Will assume \$46,000. Dit. J. KEAN, 200 South Clark-st.

DIVORCES. DIVORCES-LEGALLY OBTAINED, NOT FRAUD ulently. Fee after decree. Ten years' practice in the courts of Chicago. Address Post-Office Hot 1377. . SEWING MACHINES.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF ALL KINOS OF aswing machines, including Singers, Wheeler & Wilsons, Howes, Weeds, Florence, Home Shuttle, and Grover & Bakers. If you mant any kind of machines con't fail to examine our stock, GEO. P. GORE & CO., & and 70 Wabashaw.

FOR SALE.-THERE LATE FAMILY SINGERS, I wo madismus, man new Domestic, due Wilson, one Wassi. On Howe, these Wassi. A Milany, and four wassi.

CO., 145 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE-OR EXCHANGE-I WILL SELL room dwelling, all modern improvements at paule price, will take \$2,000 cash, and balance in unincumbered suburban property, or unail case payments. See owner at J. M. MARSHALL'S office, Room in Rapper Block, at 12 m. FOR SALE-AT A GREAT BARGAIN FOR ONE third cash, Setery and basement brick house, with lo third cash, factory and bassement brick house, with lot ballio; first-class neighborhood, near cars. Apply at 180 South Leavist-st.

POR SALE-THE BEST BUSINESS CORNER ON West Lake-at., inst west of Central Park, 50:150; \$40 per foor. Address Nei, Tribune office.

POR SALE—OWNER WISHING TO LEAVE TOWN will sell cheep for cash and on time, the elegant two-story and bassement brick on the corner of Thirty-fifth-st. and Vermon-vv.; svery convanisons and in perfect repair; if rooms, besides pantries, closets, etc.; brick barn. Apply at once on premises. and Vermon-8v.; svery commissions and in perfect repair; if rooms, besides pantrils, clinets, etc.; brick barn. Apply at once on premises.

FOR SALE—28 OR 46 FF. FRONT ON WARRENw., made east of Leavittest, south front; easy terms and cheap. Apply to G. W. Hill., 188 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—3 GEM OF A RESIDENCE ON NOETH Side, convenient to business: 3 stories and high basement, ill rooms, cellar, laundry, coal-vaults, gas-nitures, fermaces, and complete in every respect. Call at Whiter-st.

FOR SALE—A FINE BRICK RESIDENCE ON West Monroe-st, near Centenary Cource; would take a small house in good location in part paymout. MAAD & COSE, 80 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN-FOUR LOTS ON MAGION-st, cast of Westernew, two lots on Lake-st., cast of California-av.; 20 across land in Hancock County, low. Address owner, VI. Tribune office.

FOR SALE—HOUSE NEAR SANGAMON AND Admarst, on least of westernew, two lots on Lake-st., cast of Userson when the county low. Address owner, VI. Tribune office.

FOR SALE—HOUSE NEAR SANGAMON AND Clark-st., Room 5.

FOR SALE—HOUSE NEAR SANGAMON AND Clark-st., Room 5.

FOR SALE—HOUSE NEAR SANGAMON AND Clark-st., Room 5.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME RESIDENCE, 50 WEST Washington-st., less than a block from Union Park, washington-st., less than a block from Union Park, Marketest.

FOR SALE—A STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK

FOR SALK-A 2-STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK In dwalling, now, with all modern improvements, only \$5,500, cash \$1,500, balance on four years time; location, Campbell Park. Apply for \$ days, at 125 Dearborn-at. SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE. NOR SALE CHEAP AND SUBSTANTIAL COUNTY of the homes. I have three new houses just built in Glencos, for sale at actual present cost prices, or will archange for good propage. Sizes, with Il rooms, \$1,800.

- The sale of the FOR SALE-AT EVANSTON-A NEW TWO-STORY

CULVER, Room 4 Metropolitan Block.

TOR SALE—AT EVANSTON—A NEW TWO STORY

I frame dwelling. Location unsurpassed: near lakeabore, University, churches, and depot. House contains
ill rooms, with brick cellar, gas, water, furnace, marble
mantols. Lot for lid. Will be sold at a bargain, and on
easy terms. Apply to owner, T. D. SIMERS, office No. 3
Rack Island Depot. LaSalie and Van Buren-sta.

FOR SALE—SOUTH ENGLEWOOD LOTS, 58:125
feet, convenient to depot; price \$150; payable \$10
down, and \$5 per month at 8 per cent. To own real eatate
makes a man of a boy, and a good citizen of a man. Every
young man should save his sarraings to make monthly
payments on some chosp and well-located lof. R will be
a finding to a sold and the will acquire invaluable habits
of the common and he will acquire invaluable habits
of the common and he will acquire invaluable habits
of the common and he will acquire invaluable habits
of the common and he will acquire invaluable habits
of the common and the will acquire invaluable habits
of the common and the will acquire invaluable habits
of the common and the will acquire invaluable habits
of the common and the will acquire invaluable habits
of the common and the will acquire invaluable habits
of the common and the will acquire invaluable.

TOR SALE—AT OAK PARK, SEVERAL DESIRAthe feedom of the common and the same transport property in market. Also, Giescow lots at asme terms
and prices. If a brown and \$5 a month until
paid; one block from depot. Property shewn free. Chespect property in market. Also, Giescow lots at asme terms
and prices. If a brown and \$5 a month until
paid; one block from depot. Property shewn free. Chespect property in market. Also, Giescow lots at asme terms
and prices. If a brown and \$5 a month until
paid; on

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE - OR EXCHANGE - AN ELEGANT Country-seat near the city, modern improvements, nearly 3 series ground, shade trees and shrubbery thirty years old; everything complete; also 246 acres near Wantegan; size 80 acres ended Missouri lands. Will exchange for residence or other city property. Address G 80. Tribune oftice.

REAL ESTATE WANTED. WANTED-TO PURCHASE-A GOOD HOUSE and lot. Will pay one half east, and balance in good property. Address V 28, Tribune office.

FOR SALE POR SALE—OR HIRE—TENTS—TENTS—ALL I kinds and sizes, new and second-hand, with campquipage of the most improved kinds. Government
Goods Depot, 195 Lake-st.

POR SALE—A FULL SEF OF BUTCHER-FIXings, home, wagen, and harness for sale cheap. Inquire at 351 West Randelph-st., or of J. M. CUTLER,
55 West Lake-st. 65 West Lake-at.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS BREECH-LOADING
f shot-gun very cheap, at 69 East Madison-at., Room 5.

FOR SALE—TICKETS—FIRST-CLASS, CHICAGO
for New York and setum for \$25; good for 20 days. Address N 6s, Tribuno office. FOR SALE TICKETS TO NEW YORK AND RE-ture, by all first-class routes, for \$5. Tickets one way at reduced rates. Inquire of T. B. WILSON, Sher-man House. TOR SALE-TWO STONE BOATS, CHEAP, OR will trade. Call or address DOUGLAS & MATTHEWS, Ashlanday, and South Brauch, Chicago.

BOARDING AND LODGING. West Side.

359 WARRENAV.-HANDSOMELY-FURNISHEE

359 WARRENAV.-HANDSOMELY-FURNISHEE
liome and neighborhood, bata-room adjoining. 364 WEST EANDOLPH-ST.-PLEASANT FRONT room for one or two gentlemen or married comple. Also, nice room chesp to two ladies; day-baxel, 84.

North Side242 OHIO-ST., NEAR DEARBORN-PLEASANT
wife, or two gentlemen.

South Side259 SOUTH CLARK-ST.- PRIVATE BOARDING
with use of plano.

COUNTY.

I CAN ACCOMMODATE A FAMILY OF FOUR UNtil October of Noromber; a delighbiul home for the
summer, beautiful grounds, large house, 4 mile from city
limits; horse-cars seege treelve rangues; opportunits to
learn French by practice; French teacher, French servants; setterences furnished if desired. Apply between
10 and 12, at 5 Honore Block, to A. COIGNAMD. HotelsROCHESTER HOUSE, NO. 259 SOUTH CLARK-ST.
-\$4.50 to \$5 per week; day-board, \$3.50; with use of

BOARD WANTED. DOARD-WEST OF WOOD-ST., IN PRIVATE family, with no other boarders, by man and wife with one child 16 months old. References exchanged, Address R 34, Tribune office. BOARD A YOUNG LADY WISHES ROOM AND borns, Q 1s. Tribune office.

BOARD - A YOUNG LADY WISHES ROOM AND borns, Q 1s. Tribune office.

BOARD - ROOM, WITH BREAKFAST AND TRAD of the West Side, for \$5 per week. Address O V.

BUSINESS CHANCES. A GOOD BILLIARD HALL FOR SALE VERY cheap hest location in the city; salons for selling, will not follow the business. Address N.F. Tribune office.

TOR SALE—OR EXCHANCE VALUABLE BUSINESS and the property in Linn county, lows. Flouring mill, woolen mill, saw mill, and, dwelling, and extensive out-buildings, sith shows arty to build up a fortune. OHACE A Mistal, ind Destion 42. CROCERY STOCK, HORSE, AND WAGON FOR Cale (complete stock) in one of Chicago's best suburbs. Address Ed., Tribune office. Table (complete stock) in one of Chicago's bast suburbaAddress & Fribuno office.

GROKERY STORE, WITH BAR, NO. SIS CENTREGrav, for sale.

HOTEL FOR SALE—NEAR ONE OF THE PRINreary lease. Apply forsished; rent fow; three
yeary lease. Apply forsished; rent fow; three
yeary lease. Apply forsished are said and the sale of the control proferred. Call at 16 Clark-st., Room S.

WANTED-DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, BOOTS
and shoes, in sectionage for unincumbered real estate. Office days, Saturday, Monday, J. G. EARLIS,
Room St., 77 Clark-st.

WANTED-A BUSINESS MAR WITH \$2,000, TO
later an inferrest in, manage, and manufacture a
veilleated staple specialty. Certificates by the thonands, profits large; fair salary and half profits. Address
2 64. Tribune office.

. MACHINERY. A TROCHESTER MACHINERY MANUPACTURA has company, 28 and 40 South Canal-at. Chicago, all size of engines, boilers, and saw-mills, asah, door, and billed machinery, planer and matchers, surfacers; our planer and matchers can be changed to surfacers; our planer and matchers can be changed to surfacers; our planers and matchers can be changed to surfacers; our planers and matchers children to be care; engine-lather, stopping the machiner by moving and salingle smaller, the planers, stave-heading and shingle smaller, the planers of the company of the company of the Rombert Machinery Manufacturing Company, 38 and 18 South Canal-at., Chicago. AT KIRKWOOD & DUNKLEE'S, 171 AND 173 and door-isdoor sudimestage, foundry, plening-mill seen A Lake-4t., machine-shop, fundary, planing-mil asa and door-tsoury deplements, machinists supplies. A T KIRKWOOD & DUNKLEE'S, 171 AND 173 Lake-it, steam engines and bodiers, steam pumps, Asbestos steam packing and roofing, engineers' supplies.

BUILDING MATERIAL. OLD RRICK AND STONE FOR SALE CHEAP, AT WE and 78 LASAIII of at 18 North Green.

WANTED-LARGE LOT OF BRICK, SUMBER, Will pay in fine presidence lot on Calumeta-w, man Twenty-drives. Address T G, Tribans office.

WANTED-LO

WANTED-MALE HELP. ast be well acquainted with marchagt en Board ade, and understand settlement of option deals, etc ade, and understand settlement of option deals, etc who has been with a grain-receiving hours preferred dress P 37, Tribus office. Address P 37, Tribune office.

W ANTED—AN OFFICE MAN; ONE ACQUAINT, of with provision and exporting business preferred, must be a thorough bookkeeper. Apply to D. H. TOLMAN & OO., MI LASAILest.

W ANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO POST BOOKS and keep cash; must write raild and plain, and correct and keep cash; must write raild and plain, and dress E 25, Tribune office. WANTED-CARPANTERS TO WORK AT GLEN-coe, Torans, half cash, weekly, halfin soal estate, on easy terms and cash stock, MUNION CULVER, Room a Metropolitan Block.

WANTED-BAKER-A YOUNG MAN TO ASSIST on bread and cakes. 199 Blue Islanday. WANTED-SIX GOOD CARPENTERS. APPLY as 190 Rando, phas.
WANTED-PLASTERERS AT CORNER OF JACK-son-st, and Hamilton-av., this merning. WANTED-2 GOOD TUCK-POINTERS THIS morning, at 220 Blue Islander. Bring tools for WANTED-10 GOOD CARPENTERS FOR FRAM ings. Apply at corner lake and Morgan-sia, or van Bursa-st. and Facilic-av.
WANTED - FIRST-CLASS STAIR BUILDERS. Mone others need apply at shop northeast corner of Frankin and Congresses. J. TOMLINSON.

Employment Agencies.

WANTED - 102 RAILROAD-MEN, 39 FARM-hands, 10 sawmill-hands, and 10 stone-quarrymen free fare. ANDREW 67. BING 4 CO., 17 North Clark.

WANTED - 502 RAILROAD LABORERS FOR IOWA and Illinois: free fare: 5 for quarries; \$1.75 per Gay; 10 for farm. E. A. ANGELL, 28 South Water-at. ow; in for larm. S. A. Antighid, 288 South Water-st.

W ANTED—300 RAUROAD LABORERS FOR IOwa: wages 61.75; free fare and long job; 198 for farms,
ass-mills, stone-quarries, etc. R. F. CERISTIAN, 1dl
South Water-st., Room i.

WANTED—2 BLACKSMIPHS, STRADY WORK
All Past; 10 farm hands, and 300 railroad men. Il
Woot Handolph-st. A. HALVORSEN & CO. WANTED-LABORERS FOR RAILROADS, SAW mills, and farms. Work all the fall and winter. 2 South Water-st. E. G. HAIGHT. WANTED-500 LABORERS AND CHOPPERS FOR C., B. & Q. Railroad, \$1.75 per day; teams, \$4 per day; 200 for construction and gravel trains, C. & N. W. Railroad, \$1.50 per day; free fare. Apply to C. V. SNELL'& O., 28 West Randolphe.

WANTED—S COAL MINERS AT MINOSK, ILL. Full by any kind. Inquire at Bit LaSalle-at. WANTED—AN ACTIVE MAN. AS AGENT, TO control exclusive sales of a staple article in every town and city. Address GAYLORD BROS. 4 CO., 67 Wabashaw. Wabash-av.

WANTED-AN EXPERIENCED ADVERTISING solicitor for a first-class work. Address P44, Trib WANTED-A GOOD SOBER BAR-TENDER. AD-dress V 61, Tribune office. W ANTED-A GOOD SOEER BAR-TENDER. ADdress V 61. Tribuns office.

WANTED-SOLICITOR FOR A LARGE FIRE INsurance agency. Address stating references and agount of business controlled, Nr. Tribune office.

WANTED-TO ACENTS-24 TO 35 PER DAY made selling our new household article. Ladies and gentlemen will call at 178 West Washington et., near Haisted, Parties out of the city spid for circulars.

WANTED-MEN WITH \$5 TO \$100 CASH FOR business that will pay \$500 per month. \$1 samples sont free to parties wishing to investigate. RAY 4 CO., Cluicago, \$1 Lakalle-st., Koom 5.

WANTED-A LIVE, ENERGETIC BUSINESS or calles from \$20 to \$500 monthly on a small capital. No letters answered. Call at \$16 North Clarkets, up-stairs, left side, from \$20 to \$500 monthly on a small capital. No letters answered. Call at \$16 North Clarkets, up-stairs, left side, from \$20 to \$500 monthly on a small capital. No letters answered. Call at \$16 North Clarkets, up-stairs, left side, from \$20 to \$500 monthly on a small capital. No letters answered. Call at \$16 North Clarkets, up-stairs, left side, claim \$1.00 monthly \$1.00 monthl

WANTED-FEMALE HELP. DomesticsWANTED-A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE
Work in a small family. Inquire at 728 Carroll

WANTED - A GOOD, COMPETENT COOK, washer, and ironer. Apply at \$20 west Adams at.

WANTED - GRIL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK is a small family. Apply Tuesday afternoon after a clock at 125 South Robey at.

WANTED - SMART YOUNG GIRL AT 91 ABER-does. W ANTED A GIRL TO ASSIST IN DOING THE general housework in a private family, must understand washing and ironing. Usil at 50 West Congresses.

WANTED A THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED took for a first-class boarding-house. Apply, with selectroness, as 100 Washab-av. atteré à m. references. at 100 Wahash-av. after 9 a. m.

WANTED—A CHAMBERMAID, AND WOMAN
for the kitchen, at the Cosmopolitan Hotel and Resmant, 164 Madison-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GERMAN OR SWEDE GIRL
to cook, wash, and iron. 363 West Washington-st.

WANTED—TWO GOOD GERMAN, SWEDISH, OR
Scandinavian girls; good wages; apall family. Inquire at 415 Wabash-av.

WANTED - GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE. work; small family; Swede or Norwegian preferred. Call at 1928 indiana-av. WASTED A TAILORESS AT 218 WEST MADI-WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS LADIES CLOTHES ironer. Baltimore Laundry, No. 10 South Olin ton-st.

WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS SHIRT AND COLLAR ironer; also a smart boy as bell boy. Apply at Atherton House, 975 Wabash-av.

Employment Agencies.

Wanted - German and Scandinavian gids for private families, hotels, laundries, city and country, at Mrs. DUSKE'S office, 89 Milwarkee-sv. Miscellaneous.

Wanted-A Few Ladies to introduce our now illustrated serials, pn alary or commission. Apply from 10 a. m. to 2 p. m. Room 37 American Express Building, 73 Monroe et. UASSEIA, PETTER & GALPIN.

A DOTTON SALES OF HORSES, CARRIAGES, A and harness every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, commencing at 16 a.m., at WESTON & 60.78 Auction Rooms, Nos. 196 and 195 East Washington's. Stock on Amule time given to test all horses sold under a war-rantes. AT AUDTIUN—MARTIN'S BAZAAR, 257 AND 28 State-st. Regular auction sale Wednesday morning. Good horses, carriages, top and open buggies. Concord and business wagous, 4 eapress wagous, double and single harnesses, etc.

A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF FAMILY CAR-riags, buggies, passtons, etc.; also a few second-hand carriages cheap, as 37 and 29 South Clinton-st. H. B. Hills. uure at No. II Uhamber of Commerce.

TOB SALE—NEW TOP BUGGY AT A BARGAIN.
Is good make. J. H. HOLLOM, earriage-trimmer,
I'S West Adamses.

GOOD WORK-HORSE, TYRAES

old. 1,300 weight, 5t for coal, or number, or any heavy
outness; warranted sound. To be sold cheap. Apply at
the UNION EXCHANGE, corner of Twelfin and Seate-

OR SALE-VERY STYLISH BUGGY-HORSE, FOR SALE—16 GOOD HORRES, OHEAP; COAN & Ten Brooks grocery wagon with top, cost \$250, \$125; utcher wagon \$50. 68 West Mogroc st. OR SALE SQUARE-BOX OPEN BUGGY, CHEAR or will exchange for good top buggy and pay difference. 186 West Monroe-st. or will stehangs for good top buggt and pay divergence. In West Monroe-st.

PAIR OF FINE CARRIAGE HORSES FOR SAIE.

Will be above by coachman at stable in rear of life Ashland Art. Horses gestrile and reliable.

CTYLISH OYSTER BUSINESS WAGONS, FEST stock and workmanship, cheap for cash, at IARE TINS, 43 Ganal-st.; large stock on hand.

WANTED—A HORSE AND TOP BUGGY COMplete for business, cheap for cash. Apply with same to D. Z. McCOLMECK, California Bank, Latestie Building, corner of Clark and Adamsate.

WANTED—TWO-SEATED CARRIAGE FOR ONE horse. State price. Address N.S., Tribune effec.

WANTED—A LIGHT SIDE-BAR ROAD-WAGON. Give particulars and lowest price for cash. VII, Tribune office.

PARTNERS WANTED, DARTNER WANTED-WITH CLEAR CHICAGO property or meney to take ope-half interest in a first-jam manifecturing business that now pays 28,000 to 50,000 a journ at good man that can take whole charge of the business preferred; or would tende the whole for good offy property; price; \$10,000 all clear. Address V \$1, Trilling office. Tribing office.

PAINTER WANTED - BMALL CAPITAL - AS catter, treasurer, etc., for exterprise paying immediately 800 weekly, and during Centennial at Pulledophin will stike 91,000 weekly profess. Apply at 55 Scoris Ulark-etc. Joom 10.

Past Par Wanted IN Sample Boom. Call.

Past Par Wanted IN Sample Boom. Call.

DARTNER WANTED WITH 95,000 CAPITAL, TO take a managing interest, on a salary, is a steep company. Addison-10, 110 June 100 Capital.

DARTNER WANTED STREAM OF STREA DARTNER WADERD - EXPOSITION - EXPONIsition - Exposition - With the for the forthcoming Excontrol on - the advection having a stand in the building to
mittal an article of which he is the manufacturer. However,
Gualt House. Ganil House.

ARTHER WANTED WITH 20,000 To 150.

to join me in a railroad contract, where there are come brofits. Address O. W. Telema office.

WANTED TWO TEACHISMS FOR THE GLEGORY
Public School. Applicants will please present hadcartificates of qualification from the Cost Crusty Stagmirendest on the Note than the Cost Crusty Stagmirendest on the Note than the Cost Crusty Stage.

All Const. Materiological Block, Chicago. MUSICAL

COHANGE—A FRENT-DLASS HEAVY ENGLIS

patent laws gold watch and choice, for a good picman H is, Tribuse office.

SITUATIONS WANTED-MALL SITUATION WANTED-BY & RESPECTABLE young man to work in a grocery store; has had on year a speciace, and it willing to make himself generally useful. Best of reference if required. V II, Tell mas office. OTUATION WANTED BY A YOUNG MAN 2
D years of age (single), A. F. & A. M.; stranger in the
city; is an A I salesman, but is willing to accept any repeglable nork shore a living can be made. Address V
d. Tribune office. NITUATION WANTED—AS TRAVELING BAL man, clerk, etc.; eight pears' experience in orthwest; speaks German. Sent city references. S Morthwest: speaks German. Best city relavance. So Tribuns office.

CITUATION WANTED—I WANT TO FIND A SIZ Justice for a young man in any place of feest; a good timescapes or collector; result not object to the counts as gentleman hituation. Bituation more of an object than salary. Best of reference. Address, for five day it 44, Tribuna cange. A44 Tribuna office.

OFFUATION WASTED-BY A YOUNG MAN

O would like some kind of work in a wholesa is dry good
store. Ploase address, he one weak, F W A. Mi Nor store. Ploase address, he one went, 7 W A, hi North Franklin.

SITUATION WANTED A TOUNG MAN, A stranger in this eight, and perfectly acquainted in four of the most modern language perfectly acquainted in four usefully in some large establishment to employ his time large establishment to employ his time large establishment to employ his time large establishment to the large large to the large time large establishment of the large large to the large time large establishment of the large large large establishment of the large large large establishment of the large large large establishment esta Tribuns office.

STUATION WANTED—AS SHIPPING-GIREK OF in store or warehouse; can give reference. Address Q st. Tribuns office.

STUATION WANTED—TO COMMISSION MER. Of charte—As bookkeeper in a commission house, by a thorough and occupatent option clark, and bookkeeper, is reare supertence in this city; refers to present employers. Address Nr. Tribuns office.

STUATION WANTED—BY A MAN WHO UNDERS. Is stands the drog and telegraph business; best of resemmendations. Address G. A. SHERMAN, Menroe, wis.

SITUATION WANTED—TO FOUNDRY MASTE.

By a practical man as foreman molder in an
foundry; have had if years' experience as foreman; a
lice, graded nam, and understand all the branches
the business; best of reference from the East. Add
9 26, Trailing office.

Conchine mice.

Conchinent. Teamsters. &c.

SITUATIONS WANTED-BY MAN AND WIFEMan as coechinan, wife to do general housework; best of
references. Ploase call or address W, lift Rats Hightestitles.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A SENGLE YOUNG
SITUATION WANTED-BY A SENGLE YOUNG
titchen and flower garden; reference given. Please seldross H H, 762 West Washington-st., Chicago. SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE Domestics.

SIFUATION WANTED-BY A SWEDISH GIRL TO O do general housework in a private family. Inquire for two days at 266 West Handolph-si.

SIFUATION WAN ED-AS FIRST-CLASS COOK in a private family, the best city reference given. Call at 68 West Eighteenth-st., over drug atoes.

SIFUATIONS WANTED-BY TWO GIRLS, ONE AS cook and one to do second work; or no objection to general housework in a small family good reference given if required. Please call or address, for two days, No. 18 lillinots-st.

Illinoisest.

CITUATIONS WANTED-BY TWO GIRLS, ONE AS Jook, the other as second girl; good reference. Address R 54, Tribute office.

CITUATION WANTED-BY A FIRST GLASS GERMAN STATE OF THE SECOND STATE OF THE Moore-at.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A MIDDLE-AGES
English woman to cook, wash, and ison. Apply as
South May-at., maar Taylor.

SITUATION WANTED - BY A SCANDINAVIAN
of it as chambermaid and take core of children where
there is a kichen girl. Address ANNIE WILLERKIG,
15 Ontario-st. av., trick house.

CITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSE OR CHAM
ber maid in a first-close family; is Projectant; good city references. Apply at 10 Peck-court, in person.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A DIRL IN A PRIVATE family. TO State-st. STUATION WANTED TO DO LIGHT HOUSE work or to learn girls all kinds of fancy work. Appears to the Company of the Roll of the Company of the Co

Seamstrosses.
CITUATION WANTED—AS SEAMSTRESS IN PRI
Vate families; do all family sewing; furnish Wheeler &
Wilson machine; is first-class seamstress. Z7, Tribusoffice. Wilson machine; is first-class seamstress. Z7, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A DRESSMAKER AS seamstress in a private family. Has machine. Can cut and fit well. Good reference. E7 South Dearborn et.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL TO DO general honescore. Please all, for two days, at 120 Butterfield. St., corner Twenty fifth.

Syang girl to do light honeswork or second surk in a private family; a good home. Please call at 6 Kebrasia. And the same of th

NursesSITUATIONS WANTED-BY TWO YOUNG SWEDS
Dekalbet, SITUATION WANTED BY A HEALTHY WELL O In the city as surse or to do second work. Call on address J C, 107 Mather at.

Monsekeepers

Housekeepers

A well educated, refined desama hely in secondale
as Tribune office; best of reference gives. Address

4. Tribune office. CITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER. B)

A widow lady of considerable appetience; widow r
family preferred; no objection to geing out of them. st., Room 87. STUATION WANTED - BY A FIRST CLASS
579 South Dearborn st.

Employment Acenta.

SITUATIONS WANTED LADIES IN WANT OF first-clear female help can be suited on short actice by applying to Mrs. S. LAPRISS, 28 West Madisonest. LAPRISS, 28 West Madisonest. SITUATIONS WANTED FAMILIES IN WANT OF good Scanlingsian and German lielp can be supplied at Mrs. DUSKEYS office, 28 Milwaukes 27. CITUATIONS WANTED - COOKS, CHAMBER.

) maids, dising-room size, and girls for several house, work, now waiting at the Star Intelligence Omeo, IM
Wisd Mource-et. Reliable help guarantees.

CITUATION WANTED BY A TRUST WORTHY
O willing, and capable unto its well acquainted in the
city; has dest-class references. Address F is, Tailon
office. from WANTED—AS PORTER IN STOL or as driver of light delivery wagos, by a solar model min; references and good security. Address if ribuse offers

PINANCIAL 1 COMMERCIAL PAPER, NOTES WITH CO. INSTITUTE AND MOTIFACE, BOUGHS AND SOIL INA. COMMERCIAL PAPER AND MOI bought and sold. Loans made on real act cent. EUGENE C. LONG & BEO., The East Washing ton-th.

O SIOAGO GITY CRETIFICATES AND COMmercial paper wanted: 28,000 to loan at \$ per cent
PERRY & HUNT, 120 LASalie-st.

I FOU WANT FO BUY OR SELL LOCAL STOCKS
and securities or boyers or less money on them,
and one. T. HIGGINSON, & Washington-at., base
MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES,
and other collaterals. Private Loan Office, 18 Clarkst., Room 1, up-stein.

MONEY TO LOAN AT CURRENT RATES ON IMMONEY TO LOAN AT CURRENT RATES ON IMFark. Building inans especialty. A. S. WILCOX, IE
LASalie-st., Koom 5. IASalie-st., Room A.

MONEY TO LOAN IN ANY SUM AT THE PRIVAT
Money of the Diamond Perchasing and Loan Co.,
Room & Hows Building, corner State and Sackson-sts.

MONEY IN HAND TO LOAN ON CHATTEL OB
collateral ascusty. WILSON & BAVIS, Room M ONEY IN HAND TO LOAN ON CHATTELS, OR COLLEGE AND COLLEGE AND CHATTELS, MERCHANGE, HOME OF THE COLLEGE AND CHATTELS, MERCHANGE, AND CHATTELS, MERCHANGE, AND CHATTELS, MERCHANGE, AND CHARLESTATE IN CAICAGO AND CHARLESTATE IN CAICAGO COLLEGE, MERCHANGE, AND COLLEGE AND C S. A. LEVY, 121 South Clarket, Hoope.
M. DONRY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, DIAMONDS
M. Dondy, &c., at LAUNDER'S permis office, 120 dead
dolphest, near Clark. Establisher 1844.
TO LOAN-MONRY ON WASEROUSE RECEIPTE
STOLLY, STASSHER, Com. S. WANTED FOR PIRE OR PINE YEARS, TW loans of \$1.00 cmpb, and brick houses, Address 75, Tribens office, W. St. See LOANS FOR THRE years, a brisk dwellings. Address N. S., Tribens office. Trans. A Brisk Committee. Address S. S., Eribum office. The State of the St

DOT ON THE MORNING OF ST. AD. A I for unpassed and not directed, each 250. A I laboring man. The finds of the state of the HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

POR SALE ONE COTTAGE REDITION AND TWO VESSIONS SOIL THE STATE OF THE SALE OF T

11

THE TRIBUNE COMPANY, er Madison and Dearborn-ets., Chicago, III

McVICKER'S THEATRE—Madison street, between earborn and State. Engagement of Edwin Adams

The Chicago Tribune

Tuesday Morning, August 24, 1875.

Greenbacks at the New York Gold Ex change yesterday opened at 881, fell to 881, and closed at a shade below the opening

The receipts of the New York canals the present season to Aug. 15 were \$704,247, a alling off, as compared with last year, of

Judge Tarr is rendering good service in he Ohio campaign. He addressed a large neeting in Cleveland yesterday, devoting mself for two hours to the school question, which he treated in a calm, logical, and im pressive manner, without acrimony or undue personality. He condemned the priesthood for their interference with the system of free tion, and their attempts to destroy the mon public schools, which, he held. ould be kept absolutely free from sectarian ism, be the same Protestant or Catholic, It is said that the speech created a profoun

Sir DougLas Forsyts, the English Envoy to an Indian Court, had a curious exp cently upon a point of etiquette. Ordinary Envoys are required to approach the majesty of the Court barefooted across a muddy cor dor. The English Envoy hesitated, and a sed to walk barefooted in the mud. The Indian Court thereupon offered to com omise by laying down-a carpet if the Envoy ideration he consented, and took off his coots. Although bootless himself, his errand

The Attorney-General claims that injusti has been done him in the article in Saturday's TRIBUNE commenting on his opinion to the State Board of Equalization. He admits that the resolution of inquiry as to the meaning of the third section of the Revenue law as aded last winter, asking him to give the Board his understanding thereof, was writter by himself and was in his own handwriting en read by the Secretary to the Box But Mr. Edsail says he was requested by Mr. Miles, one of the members, to frame for him the interrogatory, as Mr. Milles intended to offer such a resolution before the Board, and that he merely complied with that gentleman's request. We are bound to accept the Attorney-General's version of the double taxation of companies is in error, as the amendment he revised at the request of a ber belonged to another than the third

The sixteenth annual report of the Chi-Northwestern Railway Company has just been issued. The report covers the year ending May 31, 1875, and shows total earnings from all sources, upon the 1,500 miles of road owned by the Company, about \$12,-750,000, and upon proprietary roads, about 500 miles, \$1,078,576.57. Upon the lines owned there was a decrease in gross earning of \$1,702,398.08, or about 12 per cent, from the preceding year; but there was also a de crease of operating expenses amounting to \$1,349,756.37, or about 14½ per cent. The receipts of the Northwestern Ralroad proper exceeded the operating expenses, sum of \$4,750,000 in round numbers; while in the case of the leased lines the expense of operating, taxes, and interest on bonds exceeded the receipts and left a deteit of \$847,901.16 to be deducted from the 1st earnings of the Northwestern proper; so that the combined net income for the year on the 1,990.78 miles of road owned and operated, after deducting operating expenses interest on bonds, and sinking-fund account ium on gold coupons, interest and ex-ge, United States and other taxes, rent of Iowa roads, and adjustment of old Galena Mock, amounted to \$518,266.38. In his report, the President states that more than one-half the falling off in receipts was the result of reduced rates for passenger and freight traffic, owing mainly to railway "regulation" by the States of Illinois, Iowa, "regulation" by the States of Minnesota, and Wisconsin in particular The remainder of the decrease in earnings damaging legislative enauments in Wis-in and Iowa, while an improvement

cash, and \$9.90 for October. Lard was quiet, and 1.0 per 100 lbs higher, closing weak at \$4.25 cash, and \$18.87\$ asked for October Meats were more active and easien at \$5 for shoulders, 112c for short clears. Highwines were not and steady, at \$1.19\$ per gallon. Lake treights were dull, and quoted at 2c for corn

\$1.02 for September. Hogs were in strong lemand and were steady and unchange Sales chiefly at \$7.75@8.00. Cattle were dull and nominally lower. Sheep were in-active. One hundred dollars in gold would buy \$113.25 in greenbacks at the close.

The enormous frauds of the Whisky Ring which are in themselves sufficiently sensational, are not to pass into history un spiced by a tragic element. Ever since the first exposures burst upon the startled country the mighty agencies of the Govrnment have been secretly but relentles y directed toward the accumulation of evidence necessary to make the develop ments more complete and the punishn more thorough; and even the shallow delusion that Secretary Bristow's vigorous proseration of the war upon illicit distillers and corrupt officials was not in harmony with the views of President GRANT was swept away by the latter's recent severe and unmistaka ble expression of more than approval of the olicy of detection and retribution. Driven o desperation by the absolute certainty of imprisonment, disgrace, and ruin, the guilty knaves have had recourse to assassination as a means of sealing the mouths of dreaded witnesses. Chicago was the scene of the first attempt to suppress damaging testimony by murder, which, in this case, barely failed of accomplishment. The intended victim was, or was thought to be, the undoubted possessor of facts which would result in wholesale conviction of parties implicated in the revenue fraudsparties, it is said, many of whom are of high social and official standing, and whose names have not thus far publicly connected with the frauds The hired assassin narrowly missed a vital spot, and the wounded witness has been conveyed to a place of safety. Although occuring at night in the streets of Chicago four days ago, the matter was kept absolutely secret, and was first ascertained by THE TRIB UNE's Washington correspondent. Gen. Web-STEB, Collector of Internal Revenue, while surprised that the affair should have leaked out. confirms our account in every particular. The would-be murderer is still at large, and will probably remain unidentified, as he was careful to conceal his face when he fired his

INDIANA DEMOCRACY AND THE PRESI DENCY.

The Democracy of Indiana are seriously

other crimes.

pistol. His employers have tried bribery and

newspaper subsidies to little purpose if the

taking of human life was necessary for their safety. They have failed, through no lack of

effort and intention, to add murder to their

perplexed by the position taken by the Democrats of Ohio. In point of fact, the Democrats of Indiana have better and abler leaders than those of Ohio. They have HENDRICKS, McDonald, Niblack, Holman, and Kebb,all of them men of sagacity and power KERR and HOLMAN have always exercised large influence in Congress, even with a twothirds Republican majority against them. Indiana has had a candidate for President in the person of HENDRICKS ever since DougLas died. Ohio has also had a candidate, and in the nominating conventions, somehow or another, it was never convenient for the Ohi delegates to vote for HENDRICKS or the Indiana delegates to vote for Pendleron, when by so doing the vote would amount to anything. The boldness of the new departure in Ohio in raising the banner of rag-money, evidently to force the whole party to take a rag-money candidate in 1876, and that candidate from Ohio, has embarrassed the party in Indiana. Mr. Henall parts of Ohio, has not visited that State to aid the venerable WILLIAM ALLEN. Indeed, he has spent the summer at Saratoga the other uncompromising friends of hard money, at the same time sending word back that he honed the Development of the recent frost which indicates any such degree of cold in the Western State. hob-nobbing with the friends of TILDEN and Ohio! As well as we can make out, Mr. HENDRICKS' position on the hard-money as well as the rag-money platforms is, that, like the cautious man when interrogated as to the Maine law, he was in favor of both platforms, but opposed to the execution of either!

Mr. Kers, an avowed hard-money man, he

not been invited to Ohio. Mr. HOLMAN, who declares that a return to hard money is the only honest policy that can be adopted, has not yet been heard of in Ohio. Senator Mc-DONALD, who won an election to the United States Senate last year by a bold and brillian denunciation of DAN VOORHEES' repudiation platform and in favor of specie payments has made a speech in Ohio on gene itics. On the financial question he declared 1. That he adhered firmly to the old Democratic principle, that the normal condition of the finances of this country should be a specie basis. 2. That a nation, driven out of this normal condition by any extraordinary circumstances, mas lose its position in the markets of the world unless it returns to specie payments as soon as the extraordinary circumstances cease operate. 3. He was opposed to any violent Governmental interference to change values, preferring to leave things alone until the business of the country shall so reform things that there will be no longer any differ ence between a gold and a paper dollar. 4. He was opposed to any connection between the Government and the banks, and would like the National Banks gradually extingushed 5. He never believed that Congress had any power to make greenbacks a lega tender, though the Government had full power to issue Treasury notes, leaving the people ree to use them as currency or not.

How his doctrine was received by the Ohio rag-noney party we do not know; it is diametrically opposed to their platform and to their prospective candidate. It will be seen that the ladiana Senator does not recede from his position that the present or any future issue of legal-tenders is violative of the Constitution, which gives Congress no power "to coin movey out of paper." That sounds very ominously for a new issue of greenbacks to an intendite amount.

substantially a protest against the entire policy and candidacy of the Ohio Denocracy.

Gov. Handricks, in the meantme, keeps in the redracy of his tent at Idiapapolis. in the refiracy of his tent at Judiapapolis. He locks to the greenback people of Ohio to slaughter Thiorn and the hardmoney men of New York and of other Sixes, hoping that the latter in revenge will ake the safe statesthe destion which he is not willing to yield either for a nomination or an election. If there is to be a Democratic President elected in

Special Disputch to The Orderson Tribuns.

Indianarolus, Ind., Aug. 22.—The expected editorial change in the Sentinei is announced this morning.

Mr. O'Connon retires, with a sistement that a new policy in the conduct of the paper will begin. This means an abandonment of strict hard-money ideas, and the advocacy of inflation as represented in the Onio Democratic platform. R. J. L. Matthews, formerly of the New Albany Ledger, is the new editor.

This is taking the step backward. It will be according to the new stricts are the country over that the

e recognized the country over that the HENDRICKS Democracy propose to contest with the Ohio men the championship of rag-money, while their candidate is to keep silent and be ready to receive the support of all factions. The game will not be a successful one. The change of the Sentinel to a ragmoney paper will place Mr. HENDRICKS on the same platform with PENDLETON. The ard-money people are contending not only for principle, but for the rescue of the nation from bankruptcy, and if in the last alternative they will have to choose a candidate from Indiana to defeat the man from Ohio, it is more than probable that they will select Senator McDonald, who has won the onfidence of all factions of his party by his Cearless adherence to sound principle, and national as well as individual integrity.

THE WHITE PROST VISITATION. The white frosts of Saturday and Sunday nights were felt more or less throughout Northern Illinois, but do not appear to hav been very injurious or destructive anywher in this State. In some localities in the northwestern counties tobacco has received some injury, garden vegetables have been damaged a little, and corn in low places has nipped somewhat. To what extent i has been damaged will not be fully and clearly known for a few days, but the belie now is that the growing crops of this State have escaped with comparatively slight dan

Farther north the frost has as might expected, been more severe. Wisconsin has suffered considerably more than Illinois, but the actual damage may not prove very serious to corn or vegetables. Small grain, of course is out of danger, having ripened before the frost came. But Wisconsin, while producing onsiderable corn, is not a great corn Stat Michigan, Minnesota, and Iowa have here and there been visited by frost, the orn and tobacco on the low lands in Wiscon sin suffering seriously. Reports from Michigan are meagre, but it is to be presumed that little damage has been done in that State. From the mass of dispatches received we are hardly warranted in hazarding an estimate of the general loss, but it is safe to say that Northern Illinois has so far had the worst o this untimely visit of the Frost King.

Having escaped the danger of a severe freeze during Saturday and Sunday nights there need not be much apprehension of repetition of those visits of Jack Frost for several weeks, -perhaps a month to come. At east that is the fair presumption from the experience of former years.

Our readers will remember the hard from

on the night of Sept. 2, 1859, which killed the leaves of corn and vines throughout a wide expanse in the West on all low grounds, and even on high grounds in many parts of the country. The damage inflicted aggregated many millions of dollars. There was another severe visitation of frost twelve years ago on nights of Aug. 29 and 30, which reached most of this State, and was very destructive to corn, sorghum, potatoes, and other green crops. Wisconsin and Iowa also suffered badly. It extended east over much of In diana, Michigan, and into Ohio, doing great mischief. The loss to the farmers that year amounted to tens of millions of dollars. Spoiled corn was the rule rather than the exception. It will be remembered that water froze in many places a quarter of an inch in thickness. No chance. A killing frost throughout the West at this time would inflict incalculable loss, because corn is the great staple crop in there has been enough frost to create a flutter in the market and make speculation lively. for a few days at least, and until the exact extent of the damage is ascertained.

The corn crop this season is unusuall large, and the rains have been of more bene than damage to it, on the whole. may make ample allowance for the destruc tion caused by the floods a couple of week ago, and by the recent frost, and then confidently anticipate a good average yield. Acording to the signs noted by the farmers, frost at this season is only expected after an comes. A reasonable amount of warm weather will serve to ripen the corn before tha time, and the yield will in all probability be

BUNKOING JOHN BULL. In 1867, the Republic of Honduras in Central America owed \$600,000, borrowed forty years before, on which it had paid no interest. As it was not probable that any of the lenders of this sum were still alive, and the possibility of atection was therefore small, Honduras decided to bunko England out of something more. In the game of "beggar your neighbor" that followed, it is lifficult to say who was the most successful swindler, and who the most deceived dupe The Republic was responsible for the whole transaction, but it got less than a fourth of the money squeezed out of the British pubthe money squeezed out of the British pub-lic. The agents tricked each other. Every-body tried to trick everybody else, and pretty nearly everybody succeeded. Within three years, the Honduras Minister at London, Don CARLOS GUTTERREZ, and his confederates sold \$30,000,000 of bonds at about 80. Messrs. BISCHOFFSHEIM and GOLDSCHMIDT, who have excently made a great to-do about the dishonesty of the Erie management, were employed to float the Honduras bonds. They did so by the most approved means. False quotations were inserted in the papers.
False purchases were made at fictitious prices. Brokers, duly hired for the purpose, offered premiums for allotments of Honduras bonds. Besides these ordinary methods of swindling, one unique piece of rascality was perpetrated. One of the loans was secured by the produce of mahogany and dys-woods from the Government forests. It was announced that all this produce would be forwarded to BISCHOFFSHEIM and GOLD-SCHMIDT, who would sell it and use the proceeds to pay the interest on the bonds, and to form a sinking-fund for their redemption. either for a nomisation or an election. If there is to be a Demecratic President elected in 187, we in Illinois would as soon that he be taken from Indiana as not. But Mr. Handler of the Times as "consigned to the London firm and duly announced in the money article of the Adwing the Tildenites that he is not in sympathy with the rag-money people of Ohio, he has put out an anchor to windward by revolutionising his organ, the Indianapolis Sensigned to Messars. Bischort as "consigned to Messars. Bischort as the Honduras Railway loan." Their prompt arrival stimulated subscriptions. In

these and similar ways, the \$30,000,000 of bunkoed out of \$24,000,000 cash. The profits of GUTTERREZ and his pals can be inferred from the fact that the Honduras Government got only \$3,500,000 of this. The rest was absorbed in "commissions," not to say bribes. The investigation into these transactions by a Committee of the House of Commons has shown that British bondholders are more the dupes of British brokers than of foreign rogues. The brokers sell the worthless bonds. Without their ready help, this would not be done. The Railroad Gazette of the 21st inst. contains the following explanation of the way the frauds are committed:

the frauds are committed:

Suppose, for instance, we have a loan of \$5,000,000 to place for the Sand Prairie Raifroad,—a line not yet built, but which has great expectations, which unfortunately are not very well appreciated, or even known at all to English investors. To induce our London bankers to place it, we agree that they shall have a liberal commission on all sales, and the option to take, say half the loan, at 68, while the issue price shall be 90. The prospectrs is published and bids invited. The firm placing the loan sees to it that applications are made where they will be heard of; certain brokers will be heard offering premiums for allotments; sundry financial journals will be found to say that "Sand Prairie allotments are taken at ½ to I per cent premium;" the impression is created that the bonds will be worth more than is asked for them by the negotiators as soon as they are allotted; and a large part of the investing public, which forms its opinions of value from what appears to be the ruling opinion, subscribes for the bonds. Perhaps not all are subscribes for the bonds. Perhaps not all are subscribed for; but so many that the negotiating firm sees its way clear to a profit on the \$2,500,000 at 65, for which it has an option. Say \$3,500,000 is subscribed for the backets to a back as a long as 65, for which it has an option. Say \$3,500,000 is subscribed for the say that say the say th which it has an option. Say \$3,500,000 is subscribed for. Then the bankers take their \$2,500,000 at 65, turn over \$1,000,000 to the subscribers at 90, and continue over \$1,000,000 to the subscribers at 90, and continue the little games by which they expect to sustain the market, and finally sell the other \$1,500,000 at a profit. We will see in money articles and financial journals the announcement that "subscriptions for the \$5,000,000 Sand Prairie first-mortgage sterling 7s, issued at 90, amounted to \$1,000,000, and we hear that the bonds bring a premium on the issue price." If the bankers succeed in making a market, they will probably get rid of the whole amount for which they subscribed at or of the whole amount for which they subscribed at on near the issue price, when they will let the market take its own course, and Sand Prairie bonds will soon bring their real value, be the same more or less.

THE GREAT MASSACHUSETTS BORE. rears in more senses than one. While th contractors were boring through the hard,

granite mountain, the public was bored with pasmodic postponements of its completion and constant iteration of the details of construction. It became to America more than the Mount Cenis Tunnel was to Europe. We were taught to believe that, when done, it would not merely be the most magnific specimen of engineering on record, but that it would establish through competition between Boston and the West, and be of mutual benefit to the New England and the Western States. And now, having recovered from the excitement incident to the celebration of the opening, and having time to coolly survey the cost and results, it is found tha the Hoosac Tunnel is far from being the boon to mankind which was confidently anticipated A writer in the Nation makes a comprehensive review of the work from the beginning, and betrays a familiarity with its history which commands confidence. From this review the onclusions are inevitable that (1) the Hoosac Tunnel cost a great deal too much money; (2) it will require still further and enormou expenditures to render it entirely safe; (3) it lacks the connections necessary to carry out the purpose of constructing it; and (4) it is now nothing more than a hole in the ground which cost \$14,000,000, and at present will not earn sufficient money to keep it in re-

An entirely new revelation in connection with the Hoosac Tunnel is that it afforded the first application for the system which has since become notorious under the name of Credit Mobilier. Long before the War, the State of Massachusetts loaned its credit for \$2,000,000 for the construction of the tunnel to the Troy & Greenfield Railroad, on condition that a certain amount of stock should be subscribed, with a certain percentage paid in cash. It was found impossible to secure the necessary subscription in regular way, but Messrs. H. HAUP & Co. subscribed for stock to be paid for by construction work. As the State scrip was only issued in installments (1) after a certain amount of cash had been subscribed, and (2) after a certain amount of work was done, Mr. Haupr borrowed \$100,000 from a bank for an hour or so, paid that amount for stock, and received it back immediately in payment for contracted work. After this little transaction, the State scrip came to hand regular ly in installments of \$100,000 at a time Meanwhile Mr. HAUPT was acting, as occasio required, either as Chief Engineer to certify o the work, or as a member of the Finan Committee to audit the bills, or as Directo to vote approval. In fact, Messrs. H. HAUPT Co. took all the money that came in from the State or from the stock subscriptions, r from any other source whatever, i luding a receipt of London exchange a \$4.44 to the pound when it was really worth 84.91 to the pound. This latter transaction alone is said to have netted the enterprising

firm the nest liftle sum of fifty thousand dol It became necessary during the construction to build a road through a small section of Vermont. Messrs. Haupr & Co. had some friends secure a charter and build the road which they subsequently sold to the State of Massachusetts for double its value. After the State had bought this little road, the disovery was made that it had been leased in erpetuity to a New York corporation, and had before buying it at an exorbitant figure. Of course the bonanza which Messrs. Havrt & Co. had found was too big a thing to last for ever, and finally the State of Massachusetts foreclosed its mortgage on the Troy & Greenfield Railroad and took possession, including the unfinished tunnel. There was nothing for the State to do but to go on with the boring, which was done now fairly and now badly, according to the competence or incompetence of the Board of Commissioners. The final contract for the work was let to the Canada firm who completed it, and who seem to have done what they agreed to do honestly enough. But the net result is, that a work estimated at first to cost \$2,000,000, and to be finished in two years, has required twenty years of time and \$14,-00,000. Some of this may be accounted for of the water; the rest must be traced to the early extortions, a vaciliating course after the State took hold of it, official salaries, and bad management.

And now what has Massachusetts to show

And now what has Massachusetts to show for this enormous expenditure? The Nation writer sums up the situation as follows:
But assuming the tunnol to be ready for use, what is its present situation, and what are its future prospects? The hole is indeed through the mountain; but who will go through the hole and pay for the privilege of so doing? This is a vital question, and only as it is successfully answered can the tunnel enterprise be saved from fallure. At present, one terminus of the tunnel-road is at the country village of Greenfield. The other terminus is not sven at a country village, but at a State line. If the tunnel be

leading to it, and with no people who can to cross it. O'meerning it, the expression is almost true that it begins and ends nowhers A host of Indicrous images is unavoidably suggested by the present sittiude of Massachusetts in relation to the tunnel. The tunnel was built too soon. Whatever may be the call of the future, there was certainly no demand for it when it was beguin, nor is there any real necessity for it to-day. At present, the tunnel-road can de nothing whatever without the help of the Troy & Boston Boad upon the one hand, and the Flichburg Road upon the other, for its local traffic is insignificant. But these two roads are, for the most part, only second-class, single-track roads, with iron rails, and any attempt to do over them the enormous business of a through line would result in pounding them to pieces in less than six months' time. But the tunnel was built to serve as part of a through road, and only if used as such can its great cost ever be repaid. These two connecting roads, therefore, must be almost entirely reconstructed or new roads built before the tunnel can begin to fulfill its mission.

This is certainly not a very cheerful situa-

This is certainly not a very cheerful situa ion to contemplate as a result of a \$14,000, 000 expediture. There seems to be but two ings to do. One of these, advocated by Mr. ADAMS and others, is for Massachu imitate the Belgian system of a partial an oint ownership with the corporation controlling connecting roads; the other, to build en tirely new roads. The State finances scarce y warrant the latter course, and the Legisla ture was disinclined to adopt the former. For the present, resort has been had to a temporary expedient,—that of charging tells on the freight and passengers carried through the big bore. This plan is certainly calculated to reverse the purpose for which \$14, 000,000 have been expended, and at the same time it will fail to secure sufficient revenu to keep the tunnel in repair. Meanwhile the rocks are beginning to fall and the water to ooze in, and the Hoosac Tunnel in its present shape must be set down as a gigantic fails

WHAT'S IN A NAME? There is no doubt that "blue-pup" paper money by any other name would be as bad,

but the existence of this and similar noun agreeably diversifies the financial history of the West. When Ohio and Indiana were given over to the follies of their present De mocracy, away back in 1837-1842, and after the destruction of the United States Bank, their currency consisted of "Yellow Dog," "Blue Pup," "Red Cat," "Smooth Mon-key," and "Sick Indian." The exact distinctions between the different parts of this motley circulating medium have been preserved, if at all, only in the memories of the men who were bitten by yellow-dog and blue pup paper, scratched by red-cat, made cat's-paws by smooth-monkey, and scalped and sickened by sick-Indian. A chance article in the Fort Wayne Times preserved in Niles' Register for Sept. 30, 1843, tells the story of Indiana currency in those days of State Sovereignty currency. Indiana has sometimes been supposed to given over to inflation now. If so, the les sons of the past have surely been forgotten. It may be well to revive them. Thirty-two years ago that State had been for several years quite free from what Mr. KELLEY calls "the shackles of specie." There wasn't a cent's worth of specie within her borders, and after the State-paper-expansion manis had run its course, there were very few cents worth of anything else. In 1842, the "standard "-so called because it was a little less bad than the other sorts of paper-was State Bank notes. Then there was "scrip, issued for the domestic debt of the State, and receivable for State dues "Bank scrip" was a third sort of "money" with which the State repaid the bank's advances to canal contractors. There were two sorts of "dogs,"—white and blue The cerulean canine paid for canal extension and was receivable for canal lands and tolls 'White dog" paid for canal repairs, and was receivable only for land. It bore interest,payable in canine paper like itself. It was herefore the forerunner of the Kelley 3.65 hinplaster bond. "White dog" and "blue shinplaster bond. "White dog" and "blue laid for him by the Government troops. dog" between them gave birth to a mongrel Once captured, he was hurried off to the City offspring, "blue pup," which consisted of redeemable in "blue dog," much as KEL-LEY's patent scrip is to be redeemable in equally worthless bonds. Accordthe Fort Wayne scrip" was worth 85 to 90 cents on the dollar in State Bank notes; "bank scrip," 85; "white dog," 80-90; "blue dog," 40; and "blue pup," 10 to nothing, since nobody would give anything in exchange for it and its redemption even in "blue dog" was more than doubtful. At this same time, Chicago bankers and brokers were paying 55 to 58 cents on the dollar for Illinois State Bank

notes; 45 to 50 for State Bank of Illinois; 80 to 82 for "Cook County orders"; 25 to 40 for canal indebtedness and "railroad scrip"; and 15 cents for Bank of Michigan "dollars." Ioney was "cheap" and well expanded. It is this state of things which the Kelleyites want to bring back. If they should sue ceed in their schemes, we should again enter

mooth-monkey "money." THE DECLINE OF DISRAELI. The present British Tory Ministry came into power under the most favorable auspices. The conservative classes had been rather shocked and alarmed at the rapid radical reforms carried through by the GLADSTON Government. They felt as a merchant doe when he has been extending his business greatly through some years. He begins to fear lest he is going too fast, and is apt to cease the expansion, balance his books, take an inventory of stock, and find out just where balance its books,—wanted time to reflect before it disestablished the English Church or extended the suffrage to the farm serfs and villagers. Such a state of popular feeling makes halcyon days for a Conservative Pre mier. It was at such a time that DISRAELI came into power, with a hundred majority in Parliament at his back. He had already out-lined his policy,—"a policy of common sewers" his opponents called it,—and the public fiked the idea. It was willing to be relieved from "rash experiments" in leg-islation, from debates and laws on the recipschemes of universal suffrage. It preferred a Premier who promised a mild care for drains, and polluted rivers, and improved tenements, and good drinking water, and other domestic needs. Mr. DISRAELI was backed by a clear majority of English M. P.s., so that he did not need to conciliate the Scotch and Irish vote. He had, moreover, a surplus of \$30,000,000 in the Treasury,-a legacy from the Liberal party and a proof of the unequaled financial ability of that party's

the era of yellow-dog, blue-dog, white-dog,

blue-pup, red-cat, wild-cat, sick-Indian, and

ion of the Conservative Parliament began. non of the Conservative Parliament began. It ended amid general disappointment. The great land-owners objected to the bill for simplifying the transfer of land, and it was postponed. The Tory Peers objected to the bill for simplifying the judiciary system, lest this should lead to the abolition of the appellate

urisdiction of the House of Lords, and so itself, and the bill was postponed. Employers objected to the bill for regulating the re lations of master and servant, and employes demanded its passage. The Ministry tried to satisfy both sides and referred the matter to a Commission. This involved its postponea Commission. This involved its postpone-ment. Only three positive measures of any importance were passed, and each of these was a piece of class legislation. The public was a piece of class legislation. The public houses were allowed to keep open an hour later. The Ritualists were snubbed for the sake of the "Evangelicals." The manufacturers of blood, bones, grease, fat, and other unsavory materials were allowed to keep their poisonous factories in London, although the Parliament of 1844 had warned them to leave within thirty jears,—surely a long enough respite. This respite was not only extended indefinitely, but the men already in the business were but the men already in the business were practically given a monopoly for the future, inasmuch as all others were forbidden to en-

The second session was opened with profusion of promises. The main task of the Ministry has been, since then, to escape fulfilling these promises. The promised bill providing for the appointment of a Public rosecutor has not even been presented to revived only to be smothered. The bill to prevent the pollution of rivers was dropped because it would interfere with the profits of Tory manufacturers. The Merchants' Shipping bill was withdrawn because it would interfere with the profits of Tory ship-owners, whose business it was to sink ships and drown men for the sake of the insurance on the former. Then came Plintsoll's fit of divine wrath and its instantaneous echo throughout the country, and the bill was reluctantly reinstated in a modified form. The Agricultural Holdings bill has been emasculated and rendered worthless. The Artisans' Dwellings bill has become a law, but it is merely pernissive, not obligatory. The demoralizing and unmilitary system of buying commissions in the army, which GLADSTONE abolished, the Tories propose to re-establish. Two fair laws—the Friendly-Societies and the Employer-

Workman acts—have been passed.

This is the sum and substance of Conservative law-making in two sessions. DISRAELI, enfeebled by age and ill-health, has thrown away his great opportunities, wasted the sur-plus left him by the Liberals, miscalculated the revenues and thus caused deficits, dodged needed action, proposed laws only to abanion them, veered and wheeled around like a weathercock on an April day, and insured ower. If the latter were united, that he Marquis of Habrington were equal to his place, the Conservatives might perhaps have

een overthrown ere this. The country never hears the welcome news, All quiet on the Rio Grande." Cattlehieves, banditti, and Apaches make the Mexico-American frontier so hot for its inhabitants that the latter must often echo the profane jest: "If I owned hell and Texas. I'd rent Texas and live in hell." The responsibility for this state of things rests argely upon Gen. Corrina, a brave scamp, who has accumulated an immense fortune by theft and trickery, and has exercised a practically despotic sway over the City of Matamoras and its vicinity. He is said to have \$800,000 in cash to his credit in different oanks, and owns twenty estates, stocked with thousands of cattle and horses. The country house in which he was living when ar ested was found to contain an armory of rifles and pistols and 7,000 cart-ridges. He could command the services, at any moment, of any number of armed and of Mexico. The day after, two cattle-thieves CORTINA is to be tried at once. If he meets nitators, matters may really become quiet on the Rio Grande.

Death seems to be very busy at present among the Princes and Princesses. The last foreign mails bring the intelligence of the death of the Princess Oblorr, wife of the Russian Ambassador in Paris, at the age of 35. She was by birth the Princess TROUBETZKOI and maried Prince ORLOFF, the son of Count ORLOFF. the great favorite of NICHOLAS I. She was an excellent pianist, a very cultivated woman, and a great favorite of M. THERS, whose speeches in the Assembly she never failed to near. Of the cause of her death, a cor-

hear. Of the cause of her death, a correspondent says:

Unhappily she never enjoyed good health. Her pale face and slim figure caused many an apprehension that she would not live long. All that the best medical care, and the finest preparations of iron could possibly accomplish to increase the quantity of blood in her veins, remained without avail. The springs of Saint Moritz are the strongest in Europa, yet even they proved powerless. She did not suffer, however, either in her last hours or during her lifetime. Early this spring she was still to be seen in the Bois and in the President's box at Veresilles, though she was paler and thinner than ever. It was evident that a total want of vital energy, an obstinate enems, had taken possession of her and would soon carry her to the grava. But no one expected it to happen so soon.

One of the sharpest of Dickens' satires was directed against the English Court of Chan-cery, with its delays, its endless litigation, and the ultimate absorption of the property of those victims who were so unfortunate as to find themselves in its clutches, and there are few of our readers who will not recal little Miss FLITE, who wore away her life London Spectator now announces that the Court, so far as its title and dignity are concerned, will be swallowed up in the Judicature act of next November. The change, however, seems to be principally one of form, as the functions of the Court are not abolished but pass into a higher court. The name only is lost. The Judges, the lawyers, and the clients will be transferred into a new court. That is all. Little Miss Firm has not yet fulfilled her destiny.

Our readers will remember the terrible fatality which recently occurred among the Fiji Islanders growing out of an epidemic of measies. The same disease, according to the Alaska Herald, has new broke out in that far northern region, and is spreading with fearful rapidity. Few children die with the disease, the fatality being mainly confined to adults. Sitks has thus far been free from it, but at Kodiak, Woody Island, Afognak, Allovia, and At the latter place there are not enough well people to bury the dead. The disease is of that stamp known as black messles.

The proposition for a testimonial to the American Rife Team seems to be gaining ground rapidly in New York. A place has been designated for the receipt of subscriptions, and the newspapers are filled with appeals for money. There is some justification for the movement

In the recent death of EDGAR QUINEY

has lost an author and historian of unnest genius. From the fact that his works have not been translated, his fame is confined to France; but there are already signs that the world new that he is gone, will make his acquaintance through his numerous works, for he was a prolific writer, and will accord to him that prolific writer, and will accord to him that lotty position in literature which his genius entities him to occupy. The literary record of his life may be briefly told. He was born at Bourg in 1803, and received his education at Heidelberg, where he became imbued with the German philosophical and metaphysical spirit, this quality first manifesting itself in a work which he produced shortly after his return to Pranca. "Philosophic Ideas on the History of Himmanity." A year after the appearance of this work he was appointed member of the scientific commission which was dispatched to Morea in 1828, and while there collected the material for a work on "Modern Greece and Its Morea in 1825, and white there consected ins material for a work on "Modern Greece and Its Relations to Antiquity," which appeared in 1830. This was quickly followed by a series of upon religion, philosophy, politics, and art, both in Germany and France, as well as several arti cles upon the poetry of Germany, France, and Greece, These were followed by numerous ar-ticles in the Revise de Paris upon the "The ticles in the Revue de Paris upon the "Battle of Waterloo," "Stranse' Life of Jes "The Unity of Modern Languages," Genus of Art," "Travels in Italy and Gennus of Art," "Travels in Italy and Germany," "The Poetry of India," and other topics In 1842 he was appointed to the Chair of Languages and Literature of Modern Europe in the College of France, and delivered a brilliant series of lectures upon "The Genius of Religion," "The Jesuits," "The Renaissance," "Fresdom of Discussion in Beltigions Mattern," "Ultramontanism," and "The Inquisition and Secret Societies in Spain." He was elected member of the Assambly in 1847, and, after his retirement Societies in Spain." He was elected member of the Assembly in 1847, and, after his retirement from political life, devoted himself exclusively to literary labor, among the fruits of which were the following works: "Philosophy of the His-tory of France," "The Religious Revolution of the Nineteenth Century," "History of the Cam-paign of Poland and Rome, "The Revolution," paign of Poland and Rome, "The Revolution."
"France and Germany," and "The Roman Question Historically Considered." His labors seem to have been of the most ardnous description, and to have embraced a multitude of topics tion, and to have embraced a multitude of topics of an historical, political, philosophical, and lin-erary character.

His works upon the French Revolution are those probably by which he will be best known, and the New York Nation has done an excellent service to literature in calling attention to them which call it is to be hoped will be followed by translations of them into English. The Nation has indicated the character of one of these, "Lo Revolution," so closely that those who have rea be still more anxious to read QUINET, inst different standpoint from either one of the "The central article of his creed," the Nation, "is faith in spiritual and intellectual freedom," This criterion he applies to the Reformation and the Revolution and while he pronounces the former a success, be cause it wrought deliverance for European as tions, the latter is a failure, because, with all m and this decision is an the more remarkable oc-cause QUINER was in sympathy with the efforts of the revolutionists. He points out that half at least of the revolutionary errors or ginated in the inability of the revolutionists either to real-ize the nature of the religious dioficity or to suggest any mode of removing it. Upon point we quote from the Nation:

insisted on the necessity of recognizing it, is uservice which Qurrer has rendered both to his students and to practical statemen. It would ever, be unfair both to Qurrer himself and critics to conceal the fact that the one great of the translation ameniation is to enforce a view of

clearly intimated in the following charactes sentences:

"Under the Christian Emperors, when the moreone for snatching the people of Egypt from the ligion of the Phanaous, the whole nation stee wavering uncertainty around the temples. A cast stepped forth from the crowd, and with his has struck the first blow at the temple of Isla. The cloiwed, and finished what the centurion had be From that moment Egypt belonged to the moworld. The French Revolution lacked such a turion."

The political and religious world at present is in a condition favorable to the recaption of such a writer and such a work. Great religious problems and great political problems are in conflict, and it is not improbable they may yet lead to great revolutions and great wars before these problems can be solved and the conflicting intor-ests of religion and politics, or the Church and the State, can be harmonized. The views of such a writer, therefore, who could look at and discuss the French Revolution from an intellectual and religious standpoint.

plying the tests of history and philosophy to replying the tests of history and philosophy to wought to, and undoubtedly would, command very general attention at the present time. There is much sham religious liberty, and sham political liberty, passing current just now as the genuine coin, and the two must come is conflict before the real bounds of toleration can be established with any degree of certainty. Upon this subject the labors of Quizer would undoubtedly throw much light, and for this reason it is to be hoped that his works may soon appear in English garb.

Americans need not go so far away from home Americans need not go so far away from home as England in order to find rotten ships and cases of overloading. The evil with us is not so great as it is abroad, because our shipping his been ruined by various causes, and our vessels have passed into foreign hands; but, such as it is, the loss of life that is directly due to the criminal negligence of ship-owners in America is not insignificant. If an enthusiast like Mr. PLINSOLL should take hold of the subject, he would doubtless arrive at results that would astenish the country. One particular evil is the overloading of pleasure-boats. Secretary Bristow has receasily refused to remit a fine imposed for an offense of this kind; and, in a case of drowning in New York, the Coroner's jury has especially directed York, the Coroner's jury has especially directs the attention of the Government official to an other violation of the law respecting everloading. No less than four persons were drowned near Iona Island last Thursday through the

of in the lake had do They have acquired a trout. It is cruel to

The difficulties and New York Rapid Tr numberiess. They are conte by Sept. 8, which is would seem as those tion of any system One ISAAC FANCHE

stroyed July 4, 1876. erse in Isaiah, "For red years old." Th FANCHER is evidently

The Milwankee & ments of the Utics the Senator has he is to speak or There is son. cians of sacrificing of Gov. Tilden's says that New York have both the 8 and she desires fourth Congres to New York taking Senator Ingalla people of the btat sympathy. He sa jealousies has b States. For hi sought any speasoris that h Leavenworth from the situation serts, not only Cary and revilsented to the st country to have a once every twenty y

rection in Ge that the proce licans alike ha gree by political mouse interference at all, it rection would have tal or stessed on all sides ral were no worse th show that he enterta litical probabilities.
baving asked him who represented as answe like to be quoted as to say right here, hower

sees indications of

The alleged

have lost everything by pation, is certainly a ve hought up to look They are consequently regrets and sinking de ty. The Richmond I those sons of the Sou families. It is oby

the story that Gov. Til tack of paralysis, whi expression to one of h the Governor's eye is, into the cansi frauds we occasion when he show when the politicians something in behalf of it is greatly to be regrease does not attack of Gov. Allen noticed Omo, in his speech at mid it was a ridiculous added that he never

health than he did a being confined to his days; that he now en gans; that he never ! nemy by wit Bo, by his own co line in Mississippi po deal of attention at pers. The nitra organ verely. They hold is redeemed from negro

itias, or a negro vote of which have been car party, are Louisians were carried by the

t that his works have not me is confined to France; os that the world, now losophy of the His-Roma, "The Revolution," any," "History of the Cam-Boms, "The Revolution," any," and "The Roman Considered." His labors the most ardnous descri-

English. The Nation of these, "La and the Revolution, and og it. Upon this

Emperors, when the moment people of Egypt from the re, the whole nation stood in ound the temples. A casturion crowd, and with his hammer the temple of Leis. The crowd hat the centurion had begun, gypt belonged to the modern levolution lacked such a con-

eligious world at p esent is ble to the reception of such ors. Great religious prob-al problems are in conflict, ble they may yet lead to I great wars before these and the conflicting inter-collities, or the Church and armonized. The views of afore, who could look at the Revantion from an inefore, who could look at the Revolution from an ingious standpoint.

story and philosophy to a country, and philosophy to a command ion at the present time, religious liberty, and sham aing current just now as not the two must come in real bounds of tolerations than degree of certainty.

labors of Qurar would much light, and for this ed that his works may soon the country of the country stands of the country stands

evil with us is not so great
se our shipping has been
sees, and our vessels have
hands; but, such as it is,
a directly due to the crimp-owners in America is not
athusisst like Mr. Pursont
is subject, he would doubt
a that would astonish the
ar evil is the overloading of
stary Baisrow has repeatly
in imposed for as offense
acase of drowning in New imposed for as offense a case of drowning in New ury has especially directed overnment officials to anlaw respecting everloadour persons were drowned at Thursday through the rooms in charge of the ex-Branch. But far beyond law-breaking is the rovest Ban Francisco, that the City of Pelcing, which was anothe ago, is theroughly rives. If the stemer had of the insurance agents as one to see with 1 load of almost certainly have been one and mouraful list of Iuman greed and seckless-construction of ships are for many lives which we assount of an overraling

reunion must have been and foreign Mayors who a to eat dinner with the good thing for the wine and a high old familiar d before daylight, but the must have been frights the Alderman of Europe le soup, and "Aldermed," "were as thick in file."

11

" It was a happy simile, for it is nit to associate these hearty personages locality named nor to extend their from numerical to a corporeal or even tional character after such a gathering.

Man proposes, but the disposition of his plans are usually left to some one else. Lake George was liberally stocked with young trout to the number of 70,000 a few weeks ago. The picker-el in the lake had delicious feeding for a week or two and thoroughly enjoyed themselves. They have acquired quite a taste for young trout. It is cruel to the poor fish to create an appetite only to leave it unsatisfied. What is BEBOH going to do about it? And what does Extra Gazza think of his undertaking?

The difficulties and dangers which bears the New York Rapid Transit Commissioners are sumberless. They are bound by law to select a soute by Sept. 8, which they cannot possibly do. It would seem as though the entire street rail-road companies had united to prevent the intro-duction of any system for quickening travel.

One ISAAC FANCHER, of Sandy Hill, N. Y., has attered a prediction that the world will be de-stroyed July 4, 1876, basing his prediction on the verse in Isaiah, "For the child shall die a hun-dred years old." This is bard on Philadelphia. FANCHES is evidently bearing Centennial

POLITICAL NOTES.

The Milwankee Sentinel notices some com ments of the Utica Herald on the report that Benator Carpenter has signed the call for a greenback Convention, and it says confidently, though it has no authority in the premises, that the Senator has not signed such a call. Whether he is to speak or not at such a Convention re-

he is to speak or not at such a Convention remains a profound mystery.

† There is some talk among New York politicians of sacrificing Mr. S. S. Cox on the attar of Gov. Tilden's ambition. The Troy Press says that New York cannot reasonably expect to have both the Speakership and the Presidency, and she desires the latter more than the former. Insamuch as the Speakership of the Fortyfourth Congress will expire before the next Presidency begins, there appears to be no objection to New York taking both offices—if she can.

Senator Incalls has written a letter for publi-

Senator Ingalls has written a letter for publication in the Kansas papers designed to bring the people of the State into clover relations and sympathy. He says that the effect of sections sies has been to divort large ind from Kansas to Missouri and neighboring States. For his own part, he denies that he has sought any special legislation for Atchison, and asserts that he would guard the interests of Lesvenworth as strenuously as those of any other community in the State.

Mr. Thurman's strongles to extricate himself Mr. Thurman's stroygies to extrict himself from the situation in which he was placed by the correspondent of the Cleveland Leader only in-volve him more. The correspondent now as-serts, not only that Thurman did denounce Sam Cary and revile the Catholics, but that he assented to the statement of his companion, Theo-dore Coole, that it would be good thing for the country to have a great Know-Nothing revival once every twenty years. Mr. Coole thinks he sees indications of a fresh Know-Nothing move-

The alleged preparations for a negro insur rection in Georgia do not appear to have advanced very far when the arrests were made. The common-sense view of the whole affair is that the proceedings of Democrats and Republicans alike have been controlled in a great degree by political motives. If there had been no interference at all, it is probable that no insurrection would have taken place. Since it is now or fleated on all sides that the negroes now in individual to be a superference of the superference o

Extracts from an interview with Gov. Allen show that be entertains peculiar views of the po-litical probabilities. The *Herald* correspondent baving asked him who would probably be the ratic candidate for the Presidency, he is ented as answering: "Well, air, I do not say right here, however, without reference to any other person's position, that, looking back over my public service, there is not a vote or public utterance of mine that has not been entiraly consistent and borne out by the logic of

have lost everything by the War and by emanci-pation, is certainly a very unpleasant one. The ang men have never worked, and have been hought up to look upon labor as degrading.
They are consequently wasting their time in vain
regrets and einking deeper in the mire of poverty: The Richmond Whig very properly urges those sons of the Southern aristocracy to go to work and to build up again the fortunes of their faulilies. It is obviously the only thing for them to do. If they will heartily undertake to do whatever comes in their way, they can redress than fortunes, and once more occupy their natural positions as the leaders of the Southern peo-

The Sun's Saratoga correspondent returns to the story that Gov. Tilden has had a slight attack of paralysis, which has given a peculiar expression to one of his eyes. The matter with the Governor's eye is, that he has formed the babit of partially closing it while looking sharply into the canal frauds with the other. The only cetasion when he shows any eigns of paralysis is then the politicians try to induce him to do something in behalf of the great cause of pub-lic robbenes. If all our public men had the leen eyes of Gov. Tilden there would be an end to public robbery; and, if the effect of paraly-sis has been to make him the enemy of thieves, it is greatly to be regretted that the same dis-case does not attack other Presidential aspirants.

case does not attack other Presidential aspirants.

New York Graphic.

Gov. Allen noticed the Toledo Biade article, concerning his retirement from the campaign in Ohio, in his speech at Greenfield, Friday. He caid it was a ridiculous fiction throughout. He added that he never enjoyed more splendid health than he did at this moment; that he never in his whole life had the misfortune of being confined to his had he sightness for three. being confined to his bed by sickness for three days; that he now enjoyed the use of five perfect senses, and the full use of all his vital organs; that he never thought of accommodating the enemy by withfrawing from the contest. Be, by his own confession, the Governor has no excuse for his position on the currency question. A man with five perfect senses must know better.

the likelier of the two, the hard-money men UNSEASONABLE CHILL may "get their mad up." They may make hard may "get their mad up." They may make bard money the supreme large, abandoning all conublican, "would mean political revolution."

I.TRSONAL

The Emperor of Morocco is going to visit Euope D. H. next.

M. M. Mayers'rein, of the Lafavette Courie at the Sherman House. The Hop. J. Sterling Morton, Governor of Ne-

Mr. Robert Schenck is to call Mrs. Hicks "Emma Mine" in September.

"Boucicault's youngest son has been playing stantet,"-in the nursery probably.

The Woodbull has abandoned Spiritualism to have more time for emancipating her sex.

The Rev. L, B. Pacilio, M. A., of Sydney, Aus

ralia, is a late arrival at the Palmer Ho C. P. Holman, J. Somerville, and John Elliott present Great Britain at the Palmer House. Gen, Burnside is accused of having his like news put on a fashion plate for political effect. The continual rains in New York lead to the priviction that Tommy Shearman will soon have

Joaquin Miller has really had his bair out It was almost as long as his wife's, and here is

Mr. Beecher gives up his Western lecture en gagements in order to devote himself to the Christian Union.

C.P. Graham and H. W. Hollingsworth, of don, Eng., are among the prominent arrivals at the Tremont House.

Kate Field is getting acrimonious. Disraeli,

he says, is no orator unless stimulated by rage "something more material." It now appears that the great Salvini enter

ains for his great rival. Rossi, the liveliest and nost enduring sort of animosity. Krupp, the maker of big guns, will visit the Centennial as one of them. Gilmore will surely ry to fire him with patriotic music.

Mr. Edward McFee, of the New York Comn cial and Financial Chronicle, is in the city on business connected with the paper. Insanity threatens all the European potentates. The Duke of Saxe-Meiningen thinks he

is an actor, and plays in his own theatre. Dion Pott is in Florence, and the last hear of Florence he was in the profoundest melan-choly at the failure of Duncan, Sherman & Co. Jay Gould has an infant 2 months old, and the Brooklyn Argus thinks it can detect her con-tributions to the editorials of the New York

Jewell, the temperance lecturer, hopes to make converts by saying that half the clergy-men of Boston are wine-bibbers, and their dea-Schneider does not want to come to the United

States, but the magnitude of her milliner's bills makes it necessary that she should give us a reluctant season. Inctant season.

Pauline Markham has a new piece entitled
"Cigarette." She cannot make it go without
the papers, and even then it will take a great
deal of puffing.

Bazaine is getting tired of doing nothing, and wants a situation in the Russian army. The King of Denmark, to whom he applied for in-

fluence, replied that the Russian army did not need any fallen heroes. Mr. George Wilkes must hammer his revenge out of somebody in return for his numerous thrashings, and finds it safer to confine his news-

paper attacks to the late William and the characters of his plays. To this complexion has it come at last. Garbaldi and the Pope have both had rheumatisr and used sulphur with good results. Formerly they fought each other with it, the one in pow-

der, the other in promises of a future state.

The New York Herald pats the Evening Tele gram on the back for its enterprise in publishing the London stock quotations at 10 o'clock.

Mr. Bennett always did like to hear himself

praised, even when he had to do the praising. A telegram to a friend in this city announce the return of Father Butler from a two years pilgrimage in Europe. The reverend gentleman is well known in this city in connection with St. Mary's Parish. He will be in town in a day or

Carruth thinks the bullet of Landis is lodging organ removed and replaced. Now that modern surgery has made this operation easy, a man has less scruple about obeying the scriptural injunc-tion: "If thine eye offend thee, pluck it out." Elizabeth has another scandal. The pastor of the Elizabeth Avenue Methodist Church, Elizabeth N. J., the Rev. Richard Harcourt, is charge beta, N.J. the nev. Internet harcourt, is charg-ed with denying the sweet and comfortable doc-trines of the deprayity of man, the damnation of unregenerate infants, and such like mild and consolatory promises of God to man.

When Col. Long went up the Nile, the good-natured King of Niam-Niam decapitated thirty of his loyal subjects in honor of his visitor. He also presented the Colonel with a young girl. The girl said she liked her new owner ever so much, and would go with him provided he would much, and would go with him provided he would not eat her. Col. Long swore off-hand that he'd see her d—d first, whereupon she gladly attached herself to his train.

For sheer undaunted cheek, combined with in-

sipidity, commend Uli Perkins. His "book" contains a repartee of Sheridan's, adapted local ly to suit Fisk and Gould. A gentleman on being shown portraits of these worthies hanging together, is reported to have said: "Yes, yes, but where's Our Savior?" The joke is a little over a century old, but that's fresher than Uli

over a century old, but that's fresher than Uniperkins usually gets one.

It gives us pleasure to acknowledge the receipt of a note from Sergt. Bates, announcing his intention to offer his services to the Soltan to aid in the suppression of the insurrection in Herzegovins. He also states that he has given up sleeping in the American flag, as, upon two occasions, when he was routed out of bed, he was mistaken for Sam Wilkeson escaping in his red night-shirt.—Brooklyn Arqus.

night-shirt.—Brooklyn Arqus. night-shirt.—Brooklyn Arqus.

Miss Ella Kraighne has made ber debut in California, playing the Nun in "The Two Orphans" with great success. Miss Ella Kraighne is none other than the vivacious and charming little wife of William H. Crane, the favorite comedian. The old proverb about "changing the name and not the letter is a change for the worse and not for the better" does not apply.

better.

Mr. Lamar's speech in opposition to a colorline in Mississippi politics is still exciting a good
deal of attention among the Southern newspapers. The uitra organs, such as the Mobile Regster and the Shreveport Times, criticies it sewasly. They hold that the South cannot be
redeemed from negro rule except through an exclusive white man's party. They do not make it
clear, however, by what means a negro majority
can be overcome except by intimidation and cocrition. They simply state it as a fact, and recontent with the estatement that "the only two
Southern States in which there are negro majorlias, or a negro oves equal by the white man's another,
which have been carried
party, are Louisians and Alabamas and they
were carried by the white man's movement,
which the Mississippi Convention voted down."

How were they so carried?

Mr. Sam Bowese has been musing again in his
Springfield Republican on the political situation
in Ohio. He says: Suppose the inflationists
win; what then? Mr. Bowles does not believe
the inflationists will win, but he considers it
profitable to inquire what would happen if they
should be chosen by as decisives a majority
the inflationists will win, but he considers it
profitable to inquire what would happen if they
should be chosen by as decisives any sorty
and the statement of the works of the
cone of two things will be liable to happen.

Bither the political and business conservation of
the country will be thrown into a panic, is
which case President Grant will probably be re
mining mining the mam's movement.

More and not for the better? "Accessed the letters and not the letters and not the name,

More and not for the better "does and not the letters and not the name,

More and not for the better? "Accessed the letters and not the name,

More and not for the better? "Accessed the letters and not the letters and not the name,

More and not for the better? "Accessed the letters and not the letters and not the letters and not the letters.

Tremont House.—The Boll o

Jack Frost Pays an Early and Unwelcome Visit to the Farmers.

His Footsteps Seen in Northern Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, and Iowa.

The Tender Vines Suffer Much in All These States.

Corn on Lowlands Injured to a Considerable Extent.

Glowing Accounts of the Yield of All the Smaller Grains.

No Frost Reported in Ohio or Indiana.

RANE COUNTY.

Special Diepatch to The Chicago Tribune.

BLACKBERRY STATION, Ill., Aug. 23.—The weather for the last two days has been unusually cold for the season of the year. Saturday was cloudy, with a cold northeast wind all day. The thermometer stood as 56 degrees at 5 a. m., and 55 degrees at 5 p. m., on the 21st. On the 22d, at 5 a. m., at 40 degrees, with a light frost; 60 degrees at 2 p. m.; 40 degrees at 9 p. m. Aug. 23, 40 degrees at 5 a. m.; light frost on low lands. This is the coldest weather I have known on the 22d and 23d days of August during a residence in the State of thirty-soven years. veather for the last two days has been unusually

years.
On the 2d day of September, 1859, there was a hard frost, which killed leaves of corn and vines everywhere, except on high elevations. In 1863, Aug. 29 and 30, there were heavy frosts on low lands, killing vines, and damaging corn badly. In those years corn was much far-ther advanced than it is now.

WINNEBAGO COUNTY.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

BOCKFORD, Ill., Aug. 23.—The severe frost that visited this region last night has in the main done a great deal of damage in Winnebago County and the immediate vicinity. The dam-age varies. Some parts have hardly felt it, while age varies. Some parts have hardly felt it, while in other parts entire fields of corn have been runed and pumpkin, squash, and melon vines destroyed. The low land has suffered most. Stillman Valley and the cotton lands of the county have suffered severe losses, while in the rolling and unland in the vicinity of Owen, Guilford, Milford, etc., the damage is very slight indeed. Farmers from the first-mentioned part of the county informed your correspondent that ice as thick as window-glass was found upon the water this morning. Whole fields of corn are withered and ruined.

withered and ruined.

BURBAU COUNTY.

WYANT, Ill., Aug. 23.—A light frost Saturday night, and last night a very hard one, did considerable damage to corn in some localities, so farmers report.

PRINCETON, Ill., Aug. 23.—There was a slight frost Saturday night, and a very heavy one Sunday night, but it is thought that no damage has been done to corn.

NEFONNET, Ill., Aug. 23.—There was considerable frost Saturday night, and also on Sunday night. There has been no damage reported, except to vines. Thirk it was too late in the morning before it froze to affect the corn.

BUDA, Ill., Aug. 23.—There was very little frost Saturday night, somewhat heavier on Sunday night, but no damage has been done as yet.

KANE COUNTY.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune. GENEVA, Ill., Aug. 23.—No damage to General Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

General, Ill., Aug. 23.—No damage to crops by frost in this section.

Auroba, Ill., Aug. 23.—A slight frost fell throughout the Fox River Valley last Saturday evening, but no damage was done to the crope. Of this the writer is well informed, having rode 30 miles among the farms yesterday. Last night the weather was much more mild, and to-day the sun shines so warm as to relieve the farmers of any anxiety from frost for the present. The corn crop throughout this region is simply immense, the growth of stalk being so dense as to make it almost impossible to penetrate many rods into the fields. If it can be matured the yield will be the heaviest for many years.

KNOX COUNTY.

ONEIDA, Ill., Aug. 23.—The effect of the frost is very plain in low places, but no serious damage has been done, as far as heard from.

Galesburgo, Ill., Aug. 23.—The offect of the frost is very plain in low places, but no serious damage has been done, as far as heard from.

GALESBURG, Ill., Aug. 23.—We had a light frost here on Saturday and Sunday night. No damage is reported. The weather is still cool. The farmers begin to look despondent.

MATTOON, Ill., Aug. 23.—Notwithstanding the visit of Jack Frost, Saturday and Sunday nights, the farmers are in good spirits. No damage has yet been done.

EENEY COUNTY.

Special Dispatch to The Caucaco Tribune.

ATKINSON, Ill., Aug. 23.—A heavy frost occurred last night. Corn is badly damaged. There is a prospect of a heavy frost to-night.

KRWAUKEE, Ill., Aug. 23.—We had a heavy frost here Saturday and Sanday nights, but the farmers report the corn all right.

GALVA, Ill., Aug. 23.—We had a heavy frost here Saturday and Sanday nights, but the farmers report the corn all right.

There is a prospect of a heavy frost to-night.

KEWAUNER, Ill., Aug. 23.—We had a heavy frost here Saturday and Sunday nights, but the farmers report the corn all right.

GALVA, Ill., Aug. 23.—Very little frost Saturday and Sunday nights. No damage reported.

STEPHENSON COUNTY.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Firefort, Ill., Aug. 23.—The frost of this morning was yet heavier and more damaging to the growing crops than that of yesterday morning. Corn is reported by the farmers to have suffered seriously in some localities. Patches of it have and there will be immediately cut down for fodder. It is feared that tobacco, of which a large acreage has this year been put in in this county, has been greatly damaged.

BOONE COUNTY.

POPLAR GROVE, Ill., Aug. 23.—There was a hard frost here this morning, damaging the corn somewhat, and freezing the tender vines stiff.

BELVIDERE, Ill., Aug. 23.—There was a slight frost hereabouts yesterday morning, and a heavier one this morning. The gardens suffered somewhat, but the corn is probably uninjured.

LASALLE COUNTY.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

OTTAWA, Ill., Aug. 23.—During the past two nights the weather has been nunsually cold for this season of the year, the thermometer runuing down as low as 39 degrees above zero. There has been a light frost in various localities, but as far as heard from no serious damage has been done.

LEE COUNTY.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

OTRON, Ill., Aug. 23.—Reliable information from parts of Lee County states that corn has been badly damaged by the frost. Buckwheat all gone. Tobacco badly damaged; also late potatoes.

PEONIA COUNTY.

WARREN, Ill., Aug. 23.—Corn is badly damaged by the frost. Buckwheat all gone. Tobacco badly damaged; also late potatoes.

PEONIA COUNTY.

CHILICOTHE, Ill., Aug. 23.—Orn is badly damaged by the frost. Buckwheat all gone. Tobacco badly damaged; also late potatoes.

PEONIA COUNTY.

MARREN COUNTY.

MONMOUTH, Ill., Aug. 23.—There was a light frost here last night. No damage cene a

urdsy.

MACON COUNTY.

MOROA, Ill., Aug. 23.—We had a light frost
Sunday night, but no damage was done to the

JOLIET, Ill., Aug. 23.—Saturday night we had a slight frost here. No damage done to crops.

TATEWRIL COUNTY.

PERIN, Ill., Aug. 23.—Slight frost here Saturday night. No damage done to crops.

WISCONSIN. WISCONSIN.

AT AND AROUND MADISON.

Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribuse.

Madison, Wia, Aug. 23.—The oldest inhabitant hereabouts remembers but one frost thus early in the season so severe as those that visited this region Saturday and Sunday nights, the latter the most severe. Reports from Dane, Columbia, and Sauk Counties show serious injury to all fall crops but the hardiest vegetables. Corn and business, of which the assesse was

unusually large, and which were very backward and hardly any hardened, were badly cut. Tobacco is generally wilted; beans badly blighted; late potstoes much hurt; hops damaged; grapes seriously injured; tomatoes, pumpkins, squashes, and such like withered. The loss is estimated on

such like withered. The loss is estimated on those crops hereabouts as fully a third, perhaps more. The exceptions to injury are high lands and wet valleys, where the crops were protected by the influence of water and bogs. It is the hardest blow the farmers and gardeners in this section have had this year. Cranberry-marshes to the northwest have been very seriously damaged.

hardest blow the farmers and gardeners in this section have had this year. Cranberry-marshes to the northwest have been very seriously damaged.

The Sate Journal to-night expresses the opinion that the crops above referred to are largely destroyed in the State. The small grains are mainly secured.

BOCK COUNTY.

Special Dispetch to The Chicago Tribune.

Janesviller, Wis., Aug. 23.—On Saturday and Sunday nights this portion of Wisconsin was visited by quite a severe frost. That of Saturday sight did but little damage, but last night all groving crops suffered more or less. Quite a large axes of land was planted in cocumbers this year, all of which were killed. In low localities corn, back wheat, and tobacco were badly frosted, and in some places will be a total less.

A gestleman who came from Madison on the train to-day says every tobacco field he saw en route was frosted, and as that is the greatest to-bacco listrict of Wisconsin, the loss must be very heav. In the hilly districts very little damage, has been done. The most damage seems to have been done in the northern portion of the county, especially in Fulton and Contra-Townships. Reports from Green County say corn, obacco, and buckwheat are so badly frosted that they will not average much lover half a crop. The weather this evening is clear and cool, and much anxiety is felt that we will have more fost.

St. CROIX COUNTY.

Special Dispatch to The Caseago Tribune.

Huison, Wis., Aug. 23.—Never before in the histor of this section of Wisconsin was there such abountiful harvest as is now being gathered. The acreage of wheat is very large, and the yield will be unprecedented. It stands well on the ground; is large-neaded, and well-filled. The ybid per acre it is estimated will be an average of not less than fifteen bushels. The acreage and yield of oats is also very large. Harveting is about through, and threshing has commoned. New wheat has already been shipped over the West Wisconsin Road. Potates were never in better yield and quanchy than this section loo

in Minesots, but did not damage corn.

MEAR MILWAUKEE.

MIDTAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 23.—There was a slight frost in the vicinity of this place last night but it did no damage to grain.

MINVAUKEE, Aug. 23.—The weather here and all through the Northwest is clear and cool. A heavifrost in some parts of Wisconsin Saturday and Shaday nights.

MINVAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 23.—Advices from thirten counties in different parts of the State showthat there was a frost on Sunday morning, and aheavy frost Monday morning. Corn surferedgreat damage, and the report comes from someplaces that three-quarters of it is killed. Tobaco, of which there is a large acreage in Rockand Jefferson Counties, is totally destroyed. lops, buckwheet, potatoes, and all vines on lev lands are badly injured. The weather is cold, and there is a prospect for another frost

to-niht.

LACBOSHE COUNTY.

Special Dispatch to The Chicage Tribuns.

LAROSSE, Wis., Aug. 23.—From several localities in Southern Minnesots and Wisconsin in this ricinity, reports are received stating that the fost of Saturday and last night was quite sever, seriously nipping corn and potatoes in manyinstances.

ACCURATY.

BAINE, Wis., Aug. 23.—Reports from the town west of here say that there were heavy frost on Saturday and Sunday nights, which destroyd all the garden vegetables. It is impossible t ascertain that any damage is done to the corms yet.

SEFFEBON COUNTY.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

PANYRA, Wiss., Aug. 23.—The frost of last nigh killed sweet potatoes and melon vines, Mr. lebuse having sixteen acres nearly ruined by the food.

MINNESOTA. AROUND ST. PAUL.

Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribune. STPAUL, Minn., Aug. 23.—Frosts occurred o Satutay night along the highlands of the Min-Saturay night along the highlands of the Min-nesot Valley, in the vicinity of White Bear and othesakes and along the Mississippi, from St. Paulup, also along the Lake Superior Rail-way, by which vines were generally killed, and forn, potences, etc., suffered great damage. From two cranberry regions re-port agree that the crop is about

age. From two granberry regions report agree that the grop is about half gone, the injury, however, being only on marses which are unusually dry. On still, overowed marshes the berries are unharmed, and, his holding good, the major part of the grops safe. On highlands bordering on the Minssots Valley ice formed, and is described of consterable thickness. On the lowlands betwee St. Croix and the Mississippi all crops werenjured below St. Paul on the Mississippi, and enerally, except quite near large streams or lake As far as learned in this State and Northweslwisconsin, the damage was light.

Lit night another but lighter frest occurred, whis injured only the most tender plants.

No wheat arrivals began here Saturday morning arly, with receipts of seven loads from three diffent farms. All No. 1 sold at \$1.10. Receipts conhaed through Saturday and to-day, mostly No. selling at the same figures. Buyers and farmers agree that but a small portion of the crojnorth of the Minnesota and St. Croix Rivs will grade under No. 1. Generally older lanyields not quite so good in quality and consideably less average. William Nettleton, of Resve Township from 18 acres bordering on thiscity, harvested 420 bushels, which he delived and sold to-day at \$1.10. This is not an extradinary yield for this season, but undoubtedly fivousbels above the average, because his is conparatively new land and favorably located. Mirswainson, of Becker County, has harvested anthreshed or stacked 20,000 bushels of grain in welve days, ending Saturday, without one dre of rain failing on it.

IOWA.

SCOTT COUNTY. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune. AVENPORT, Is., Aug. 23 .- A slight frost occued here last night, though no damage was dos. At Fayette last night the frost was heavy, an the corn was injured considerably. At vanus other points frost is reported, though no seems damage is done as yet. Considerable appehension is felt for the corn and vegetable cre, which would be irretrievably ruined should fre set in now. The weather continues cool.

AT AND ARONN DIFFERENT.

cres, which would be irretrievably ruined should free set in now. The weather continues cool.

AT AND ABOUND DUBTQUE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

UBUQUE, I.a., Aug. 23.—Quite an Extensive fix visited this section of the country Saturds and Sunday night. The mercury fell to 35 de. Reports from up river, in the vicinity of Caville, state that the frost was very severe at the point, and it is feared that the corn-crop hareceived a permanent injury. In this county the damage was principally confined to low-lais. Vines and late vegetables have also suffed considerably.

INTERBOLL.

INTERBOLL.

INTERBOLLOUS.

INTERBOLLO

cas inhabitfrost thus
frost thus
that vinitnights, the
Dane, Coious injury
vegetables.

Series p agre.

INDIANA.

NO PROST.

Decisi Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Drana-Polis, Aug. 23.—Although the eveningsave been very cool for the last three days.
thereas been no perceptible frost in this locality, id no advices have been received of any
dame to crops in this Shate. Gorn advanced

to-day on the Board of Trade under the press of frost news from the Northwestern States.

MICHIGAN. AT GRAND RAPIDS.

Special Dispates to The Chicago Tribuns.
GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Aug. 23.—Saturday night and last night this section of the country was visited by quite sharp frosts. In some parts of this county some damage was done. It was very sharp for the time of the year, and extremely early.

NEBRASKA

WEISTER COUNTY.

Correspondence of The Chicago Tribune.

WELLS. Webster Co., Neb., Aug. 19.—The grasshoppers have all passed over, doing no damage in this county. The corn in this county s the finest ever known, as also the potatoes bats, a good crop. Wheat, a fair crop.

OHIO. NO PROST REPORTED.

Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuns CLEVELAND, Aug. 23 .- No report of any from

AGRICULTURAL FAIRS.

LOGAN COUNTY. ILL. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Lincoln, Ill., Aug. 23.—Our County Fair commenced here to-day, holding five days.

There is a fine display of stock and some of the finest racers will be here. The purses are large this year for racing.

Sept. 7-10 Belvidere.
Sept. 7-10 Mount Sterling
Sept. 7-10 Princeton.
No organization.
Sept. 7-10 Mount Carroll.
Aug. 3t, Sept. 3. Virginia.
Sept. 7-10 Champaign.
Sept. 7-10 Aug. 3t, Sept. 3. Not reported.
Not reported. oct, 5-8...... Albion, Effinghan opt, 29, Oct, 1... Vandalia

County Fair. Not reported. Canton.
District Fair. Sept. 28, Oct. 1. Avon.
Pallstin. Sept. 28, Oct. 1. Shawneete
rease. Sept. 28, Oct. 1. Carrollton.
Familion. Not reported. McLeansbe
lanock. No Fair this year. Carthage.
Lardin. Oct. 18-16. Elizabethu
lenderson. Sept. 28, Oct. 1. Biggaville.
lenderson. Sept. 28, Oct. 1. Biggaville.
Cerry. Aug. 2-37. Oambridge. County Fair...Oct. 5-8......Onarga.
District Fair...Sept. 7-10Watseks. County Fair. Oct. 5-8. Onarga.
District Fair. Sept. 7-10. Watseka.
Jackson Sept. 21-24. Murphysbor
Jasper. Sept. 29, Oct. 2. Nawton.
Jefferson Sept. 21-24. Mt. Vernon.
Jersey. Oct. 12-15. Jerseyville.
J. Daviess. County Fair... Sept. 28, Oct. 1... Galena. District Fair... Oct. 5-3...... Warren. ohnson...... No organization.

on Sept. 7-10...... oupin Sept. 28, Oct. 1... ison Oct. 28-81...... Marion— County Fair,..., Sept. 21-24,...... Salem. District Fair.... Sept. 27, Oct. 1,..., Centralis Marshall—
County Fair. ... Not reported. ... Henry.
District Fair. ... Sept. 28, Oct. 1. ... Wenona,
Mason. ... Sept. 28, Oct. 1. ... Havana.
Massac. ... Not reported. ... Metropolis
McDonough. ... Sept. 7-11. ... Macomb.
McHenry ... Sept. 2-124. ... Woodstock
McLean ... Sept. 7-16. ... Towands.
Menard ... Aug. 24-27. Petersburg
Meroer. ... Sept. 28, Oct. 1. ... Alado.
Mouroe. ... Not reported. ... Waterloo.

Morgan Sept. 6-9. Jacksonville.

Moultrie Sept. 14-17. Sullivan.
Ogle. No Fair this year. Ashton, Lee Co.
Peoria Oct. 5-8 Peoria.
PerryGounty Fair. Not reported. Pinckneyville.
District Fair. Sept. 20-24. DuQuoin.
Piatt. Aug. 31, Sept. 3. Monticello.
Pike Sept. 28, Oct. 1. Pittafield.
Pope. Oct. 6-9 Golconds. Piatt Aug. 31, Sept. 3. Monticello, Pike Sept. 28, Oct. 1. Pittsfield. Pope. ... Oct. 6-9 ... Golconda. Pulaski No organization. Pulaski No organization. Pulaski No organization. Pulaski Sept. 29, Oct. 1. Sparta. Richland No Fair this year. Oiney. Rock Island Aug. 31, Sept. 3. Rock Island. Saline Not reported Harrisburg. Sangamon Sept. 20-24. Springfield. Schuylar Sept. 28-30. Ruabville. Scott. No organization. Shelby 5. Sept. 28-30. Ruabville. Scott. No organization. Shelby 5. Sept. 21-24. Toulon. Stark. Sept. 21-24. Toulon. Stark. Sept. 21-24. Toulon. Stephenson. Sept. 6-10. Freeport. Tazewell. Not reported. Petin. Union. Sept. 14-17. Jonesbore. Vermilhon—County Fair. Not reported. Catlin. District Fair Sept. 21-24. Danville. District Fair Sept. 21-24. Danville. District Fair Sept. 21-24. Danville. District Fair. Sept. 21-24. Monmouth. Warbash. Sept. 21-24. Monmouth. Warbash. Sept. 21-24. Fairfield. White. No organization.

Whiteside—
County Fair. Sept. 7-10. Sterling.
District Fair. Not reported. Morrison.
Will Sept. 6-10. Joilet.
Williamson. Oct. 19-15. Marion.
Winnebago. Sept. 14-17. Rockford.
Woodford. No fair this year. Cazenovia. BROOKLYNITIS.

Quincy Still a Victim of the Dread

Quincy Still a Victim of the Dread Contagion.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

QUINCY, Ill., Aug. 23.—The proceedings in the day session of the scandal were dull and uninteresting. But three witnesses were examined and their testimony was designed to corroborate the evidence already given. To-morrow a lady is to go upon the stand who is rumored to have had the correspondence with the physician about certain symptoms which she could no longer conceal, and it is expected that har evidence will be tolerably interesting. At a Contagion.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuns.

Quincy, Ill., Ang. 23.—The proceedings in the day seasion of the scandal were dull and unipteresting. But three wincesses were examined and their testimony was designed to corroborate the evidence already given. To-morrow a lady is to go upon the stand who is rumored to have had the correspondence with the physician about certain symptoms which she could no longer conceal, and it is expected that her evidence will be tolerably interesting. At a session of the Court this evening Mr. Owen Thomas, of Rushville, gave some important testimony convicting Hoffman of paroxysmal conduct with women at Rushville on two specific occasions. There was a lounge in the case, but whether red or not was not stated. Thomas swore that Hoffman confessed the whole business to him and solemnly promised to stop kiesing and hugging strange women. On one occasion, as swore to by Thomas, Hoffman warmly embraced a woman whose bushend was lying at the point of death in another room. They were caught in the act by a young lady, who made the transaction public. The saffair resulted in causing the departure of Hoffman from Rushville. The svidence to-night is considered rather damaging to Hoffman's character as a pastor.

NEW COTTON.

NEW COTTON.

Mempers, Aug. 23.—The first bale of new cotton serviced here on Saturday night from Arkansas, consigned to Fursteerheim & Co., and the second bale reached here yesterday from Delta, Miss., consigned to Sledge, Mokay & Co. They were both sold on Change to-day by A. E. Frankland at auction for \$5 cents per pound, classing low middling. Bobb & Peet, of New York State champhonship, and the single sculls and return each. For the latter race there was an expectation that Curtis, of this city, would enter for the New York Aithletic Club, but he is not now expected to sart.

The rapid decline of the river has relieved the overflow of cotton above here, and some of the planters whose cotton was in the water say they will make two-thirds of a crop if the season is propitious, and that the damage to the plant is comparatively light.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP NEWS.

Leydon, Ang. 22.—Steamships City of Chaster and Servin, from New York, have arrived out, and interesting feature which will add mash to be compared to the chart of the contests of the season is propitious, and that the damage to the plant is comparatively light.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP NEWS.

Leydon, Ang. 22.—Steamships City of Chaster and Servin, from New York is still add mash to the contest and serving features which will add mash to the contest and serving features which will add mash to the contest and serving features which will add mash to the contest and serving features which will add mash to the contest and continues during to events for the sample continues of the sample could be sentered in the pair-oar.

Thursday, the grand day of the regards, will be given up to the double scull senter in empectate in several to the contest of the price of the

SPORTING NEWS.

A Sharp Game Between the Whites and Bostons Yesterday.

The Whites Victorious by a Score of 13 to 11.

St. Louis Suffers the Athletics to Triumph Once More Over the Browns.

Bogardus Returned from His Triumphal Tour in Europe.

BASE-BALL.

CHICAGOS Vs. BOSTONS.

An assemblage of about 3,000 persons witnessed the game yesterday afternoon between the Chicago and Boston clubs. The weather was delightful, with clear sky and cool air, and the game proved to be both interesting and exciting from first to last. The Bostons were short-handed, Spalding being unable to play on account of a strain in the back received while playing cricket.

ing being unable to play on account of a strain in the back received while playing cricket in St. Louis. Manning pitched for the Bostons up to the seventh inning, McVey catching, and White on first base. In the seventh inning a change was found necessary, as the White Stockings were batting Manning freely, while McVey's hands were in poor form for catching. George Wright was put in to pitch, but the change was disastrous, the Whites batting him with great effect; while the further displacement of the Boston nine, whereby Beals was transferred to second, also operated unfortunately.

od unfortunately.

In the first inning, the Bostons, having lost the toss, were sent to the bat and scored four uncarned runs, upon safe hits by Wright, O'Rourke, and White, errors by Foley, Bielaski, and Wartoss, were sent to the bat and scored four unearned runs, upon safe hits by Wright, O'Rourke, and White, errors by Foley, Bielaski, and Warren, and a base on called balls. In their balf of the inning the Whites scored one unearned run, one base being given on salled balls. The second inning yielded the Bostons two unearned runs upon errors of Foley, Warren, and Hastings, while the White Stockings were retired in one, two, three order. In the third inning again the Bostons scored two unearned runs, chiefly by reason of Warren White's bad play at second. The Whites in their turn batted Manning somewhat more freely, and, by errors of Leonard, McVey, and Barnes, were given four unearned runs. The fourth inning resulted in a whitewashon both sides, Devlin having been substituted for Golden as pitcher, while a change no less valuable was effected by placing Peters on second and Warren in short field, Golden going to left field and Glenn to first base. This new order of shings proved to be the turning point in the game, as the Bostons were blanked in the fifth inning, and in the sixth were given three unearned runs, by errors of Warren, Hastings, and Bielaski. In their half of the inning the Whites scored the only earned runs in the game. Warren reached first on a safe hit and second on a passed ball. Bielaski was fielded out at first, and Glenn, upon a safe hit, reached first and carried Warren to third. Devlin was the second out, on an easy fly, when Hines followed with a clean two-baser, bringing both Warren and Glenn home. Peters struck; a scorching low liner straight to George Wright, who fairly keeled over backwards from the force of the ball, allowing Peters to reach first and Hines third,—the latter tallying on an abortive play by McVey to Barnes to head off Peters as he stole from first to second. Hastings closed the inning with a foul fly.

The score now stood 11 to 10, in favor of the Bostons, who were blanked in the seventh inning, which, in spite of a safe hit by Hines, and a rattling two-baser by Peters,

the attractiveness of the races is that the Beaverwyck Club, of Albany, will row in a six-correboat over the college course and endeavor to surpass the time made by the victorious Cornel crew this year. This unique race, it is claimed will at last settle for a time the much-disputed question whether collegiates or amateurs are the best carsmen. This race against time will come off after the last day's programme has been finished. It is expected that many college coarsmen will attend the regatta specially for the purpose of witnessing this decisive test of amateur skill and provess, or, as the amateurs say, their own defeat. The result will certainly excite sensation in rowing circles if it should turn out to be a victory for the amateurs.

PICEON-SHOOTING. New York, Aug. 23.—Among the passe of the steamer City of Berlin is Capt. Bogs the champion pigeon-shooter.

WASHINGTON.

THE CHICAGO CUSTOM-HOUSE

THE NEW COMMISSION.

Special Disputch to The Chicago Tr
WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 23.—At
taries Burnham and Conant to-day the Secretary immediately upon his return. The nature of the instruction to the new Chicago Custom-House Commission was considered. The Commissioners will be directed to examine both of the reports made, that of the Government and that of the local Commission. The points Commissioners will be directed to examine both of the reports made, that of the Government and that of the local Commission. The points wherein the reports agree will probably be permitted to stand as final; the respects wherein the reports differ will be carefully examined and made the basis of a new report. It is intended that the new Commission shall not act merely as an arbitrator, but as a final, independent Commission. This Commission will assemble here to-morrow for organization, and will directly leave for Chicago, where they will commence the investigation Friday next. It is expected that the Commission may spend two weeks in making the examination and preparing their report. This Commission is the result of the joint conference and choice of the President and Secretary Bristow. The composition of the Commission seems to justify the belief that their report will be thorough, able, and conclusive. The Commission consists of the following persons, of whose two are civil engineers, three architects, and three practical builders: 1. Gen. James H. Wilson, of New York, a civil engineer. He is better known as an Illinois cavalry General during the War, and as a railroad man in Central land Southern Illinois since. He is an intimate personal friend of the President, a brother of Maj. Bluford Wilson. Solicitor of the Treasury, and a West-Pointer. 2. Gen. William B. Franklin, Vice-President of the Colt Arms Manufacturing Company, Hartford, Conn. Gen. Franklin, Vice-President of the colt Arms Manufacturing Company, Hartford, Conn. Gen. Franklin, Vice-President of the hoted witnesses in the Franklin run in the president of the colt arms Manufacturing Company, Hartford, Conn. Gen. Franklin, Vice-President of the colt arms Manufacturing Company, Hartford, Conn. Gen. Franklin, Vice-President of the position by the President, but declined on account of his large private practice of the Government as the successor of Mullett as Superintendent of Public Buildings at Philadelphia. A Nathaniel K. Bradlee, an architect, of

WHISHY SELUKES IN CHICAGO.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Trioune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 23.—The Treasury
Department received a dispatch from Chicago
to-night stating that 350 barrels of illicit whicky
were seized there to-day, against which the evi-

dence is corolusive.

MATT CARPENTER'S LEGAL ADVICE.

The Treasury is advised that two Milwaukee Gaugers, criminally implicated in the whisky frauds, have left for Canada in accordance with frauds, have left for Canada in accordance with the advice of their counsel, Matt H. Carpenter. The Treasury authorities consider Matt a very safe counselor, as the evidence against the Gaugers was conclusive. INTERNAL REVENUE APPOINTMENTS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 23.—John W. Shas been appointed an Internal Revenue Gain the Fourth District, and Moore C. Biack

in the Fourtz District, and Moore C. Siscawell in the Seventh District, of Indiana, and Harry A. Matthews a Storekeeper in the Sixth District of Kentucky.

FAST MAIL TRANSPORTATION.

In the absence of the Postmaster-General and Superintendent Bangs, no sotion has been taken in the petition of St. Louis for fast mail communication with New York.

Cholers, Cramps, Diarrhoss, and all Bowel Com-plaints, are speedly cured by Dr. Jayne's Carminative Balsam. It takes away all soreness of the abdomen, soothes the stomach and restores its natural action. LAKE NAVIGATION.

FOR BUFFALO.

THE WESTERN TRANSPORTATION AND

Will leave for above and intermediate ports, as follows: FOUNTAIN CITY, Capt, Gibson, Tuesday, Aug. 24. JAPAN, Capt. McDougall, Wadnesday, Aug. 28. BADGHS STATE, Capt. Clark, Thursday, Aug. 28. INDIA, Capt. Pitzgerald, Friday, Aug. 27. MOHAWS, Capt. Dissett, Saturday, Aug. 28. For states come and research of the capt. Dissett, Saturday, Aug. 28. For staterooms and passage tickets apply at 119 South

Clarket.

A. A. SAMPLE, Passenger Agent.

GOODRICH STEAMERS.

For Racine, Müraukor, and West Shors porta,
daily, Sunday excepted, at.

For Grand Havan, Muskegon, Grand Rapids, etc.,
daily, Sunday excepted, at.

For St. Joseph and Henton Harbor, daily, Sunday
excepted, at.

Saturday's excursion best don't leave until.

Saturday's excursion best don't leave until.

Saturday's excursion best don't leave until.

For Machistee, Ludington, etc., Tassiay and the
For Machistee, Ludington, etc., Tassiay and
For Machistee, Ludington, etc., Tassiay and
For Green Bay, Menomines, and Lake Superior
towns, Mondays and Thursdays at.

For Green Bay, Menomines, and intermediate
ports. Trassiay and Triday.

For Dock foot Michigan-ay. T. G. SURLIN, Supt. IRON-WORKS.

REOPENED. VULCAN IRON WORKS,

80 & 92 North Clinton-st.

This establishment is now reopen-fully prepared for the manufacture of EK-GINES, DREDGES, and OTHER MA-CHINERY, under the superintendence, as heretofore, of Mr. THOS. BURGESS. C. H. ATKINS, Agent.

TAX SALE. Sale for City Taxes 1874

STATE OF TRADE.

York Exchange Firmer---Lessened Flow of Currency Outward.

The Produce Markets Active-Wheat Very Weak --- Provisions Irregular.

Oorn and Oats Excited, Owing to the Recent Frosts, but Close

west opened with an uninteresting state of dulla every branch of the loan market. The conof prices and their future is such that the specuoperators on the Roard of Trade are borrowing
of nothing from the banks. Among the merthere is a similar inactivity. Many merchants
we been borrowers have supplied all their needs
time that will elapse before the fall trade will
an their funds. What mercantile patronage is
joyed by the banks is to be traced to deficiencollections. The greatest quiet prevails among
ho constitute the outside borrowers; there is
no paper offered on the street, or
the banks, of a desirable charmade by independent parties with good
als or indorsement. Enterprise of every kind is
and legitimate business never strays beyond
owest and aafset channels. The uncertainty
ag the crops has something to do with this,
e can be no doubt that a still deeper obstruche general revival of prosperity is the doubtof the currency question. The business
now that so long as the irredeemable character
emback is maintained there can be no devalued and a very survey are

INTEREST ABROAD. INTEREST ABBOAD.

ss of money at the leading cities abroad are

s: London, 2@2½; Paris, 4@3½@3½; Am2½@3½; Hamburg, 4½; Beriin, 5@4½;

t, 4@4; Vienna and Trieste, 4½@4@4½;
Cadit, and Barcelons, 6@4@8; Lisbon and
@4; St. Fetersburg, 5½@3@5½; Brussels,
nin, Florence, and Rome, 5@4½; Berenen,
1. Leipzig, 5@4½; Genos, 5@4½; Geneva,
33½; Calcutts, 6½; Copenhagen, 6@5½@6.

uthorized to commence business, is officially reported to the Comptroller of the Currency:

2.208. National Bank of Slatington, Pa. Authored capital, \$50,000; paid-in capital, \$54,000. Peter ross, Fresident; William H. Gish, Cashier. Authorized to commence business Aug. 11, 1875.

UNITED STATES COINAGE.

Imated coinage of the United States Mints at
ala, San Francisco, and Carson City for the estimated coinage of the United States Minfs at elphia, San Francisco, and Carson City for the at facal year is as follows: Gold, \$14,000,000; dollars, \$5,000,000; subsidiary, silver coinage, 000; minor coinage, \$250,000; total. \$15,250,000. A CENTURY OF AMERICAN FINANCE. following partigraphs from an article in the abor Harper's, by Frod, William S. Summer, of blues, on the "Mometary Development" of this y during its first century, contain so many val-acts and statistics that we reproduce them, not-moding their length:

Treesury report of Jan. 8, 1840, it was stated e were 850 banks and 100 branches, of which, 43 suspended entirely and 62 partially, 56 had frely, and 48 had resumed. The Philadelphia of the March 18 or 19, 1842. American credit d abroad until 1839. Loans were negotiated panies finally assumed or provided for it.
an settled up by disposing of her public works.
and suspended in 1842, but resumed in 1846.
Sciencies of interest in 1844 were over \$7.000,ame on the other side smeered at Republicanif Yankes on account of these defaults. Some
sed little for the losses of foreigners. They
mistook the value to a young new country
adit, its power to borrow capital of old coun-

gravely mistock the value to a young new country of its credit, its power to borrow capital of old countries.

The debt began to grow again as soon as it was extinguished, and the accounts abow indottedness every year after 1835 (when some \$30,000,000 of old claims were outstanding). After 1837 the Treasury notes, which were authorized from year to year, raised the debt to \$32,700,000, Jam. 1, 1843. After that it was reduced to \$13,500,000, Jam. 1, 1843. After that it was reduced to \$13,500,000, Jam. 1, 1843. After that it was reduced to \$13,500,000, Jam. 1, 1843. After that it was reduced to \$13,500,000, Jam. 1, 1843. After that it was reduced to \$13,500,000, Jam. 1, 1843. The Texan induced the first of February, 1845; \$7,000,000 were paid for the Gadaden purchase of December, 1853. The debt reachest \$63,800,000 Jam. 1, 1851, but was reduced to \$23,600, 500, Jam. 1, 1851, but was reduced to \$23,600, 500, Jam. 1, 1851, but was reduced to \$23,600, 500, Jam. 1, 1851, but was reduced to \$23,600, 500, Jam. 1, 1851, but was reduced to \$23,600, 500, Jam. 1, 1851, but was reduced to \$23,600, 500, Jam. 1, 1851, but was reduced to \$23,600, 500, Jam. 1, 1851, but was reduced to \$23,600, 500, Jam. 1, 1851, but was reduced to \$23,600, 500, Jam. 1, 1851, but was reduced to \$23,600, 500, Jam. 1, 1851, but was reduced to \$20,600, Jam. 1, 1852, but was reduced to \$20,600, Jam. 1, 1852, but was reduced to \$20,

ondon; 400; Paris, 511 %. Other rates of foreign

CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.

City Railway, South Side
City Railway, West Side
City Railway, Worth Side
City Railway, North Side
Traders' Insurance Company
Chamber of Commerce
Bicago Gas Light and Ooke Compan
hicago and Calumet Dock Compan
hicago & Northwestern gold bonds
nilman Palace Car Company
rposition stock LATEST.

New York, Aug. 23.—Gold opened at 113¼, advanced to 113½, and closed at 113½. Borrowing and carrying rates, 62. Loans were also made flat.
Governments were steady. Railroad bonds were firm. State securities were quiet.
Stocks opened firm, and advanced ½6½, but in late dealings the market gave indications of weakness, and, under considerable realizing, some specialties experienced quite a severe breakdown. Northwestern shares, in particular, felt the force, preferred declining perienced quite a severe breakdown. Northwestern shares, in pericular, felt the force, preferred declining from 59% to 57%, and common, 43% to 42%. Lake Shore was held with firmness, but St. Paul went of to 38%, and prederred to 64%. Rock Island solid at 169%, Union Pacific at 73, and Pacifi. Mail to 57%; and Western Union Telegraph to 84%—831%. There was ne recovery in the final trade. The annual report of the Northwestern Company to June 1, the main results of which was made public some weeks ago, appeared more in detail on the street to-day, and made an antavorable impression, causing the decline in Northwestern charges decreased about 12 per cent. Transactions at the Stock Exchange aggregated 74,0.0 shares, of which 7,600 were Pacinc Mail, 12,600 Western Union, 9,000 Northwestern common, 4,200 preferred, 5,000 St. Paul common, 6,000 preferred, and 17,000 Lake Shore.

to-day.

Money closed easy at 2@234. Prime mercantil paper, 4@5.

Clearings, \$20,543,000.

The Assistant Trassurer disbursed \$59,000.

Clearings, \$20,548,000.
The Assistant Treasurer disbursed \$39,000.
Customs receits, \$735,000.
Sterling exchange, 49% (@48%).
GOVERNMENT BONDS.
Coupons, 784. 116 New 58.
Coupons, 784. 116 New 58.
Coupons, 785. 113½ 10-40s, regular.
Coupons, 785. 113½ 10-40s, regular.
Coupons, 787. 120% Currency 6s.
Tennessee, old. 51½ Virginia, new.
Tennessee, new. 52 Missouri.
Virginia, old. 5700KS.

| Stock | Stoc

REAL ESTATE.

Hurlbut st, n of Connors st, w f, 33:1241/ ft, d.ted Aug. 21.

Wabsah av. n w cor of Paint. Hurlbut st, n of Connors st, w f, 33:12436 ft, d_ted Aug. 21
Wabash av, n w cor of Pniriy-third st, e f, 50x1.846 ft, dated Aug. 20
Haistedad, 72 ft a of Twenty-sixth st, w f, 24x
125 ft, dated July 20
West Indiana st, bet Noble and Armour sts, 235 ft to afley; also West Indiana st, ne cor of Ads st, s f, 33%(x125 ft, dated Aug. 6.
Flournoy st, 374 ft w of Rockwell st, n f, 8x
125 ft, dated July 10.
West Van Buren st, 51% ft e of Rockwell st, s f, 25x113 ft, dated Aug. 20.
West Harrison st, 175 ft w of Campbell st, n f, 25x125 ft, dested Aug. 1:
West Erie st, 168 ft e of Rocky st, n f, 2xx121% ft, dated April 24, 1873.
Aberdeen st, 141 ft n of Taylor st, e f, 25x100 ft, with building dated Aug. 18
Buiterfield st, 16336 ft n of Tnirty-third st, w f, 25x100 ft, dated Aug. 20.
Orchard st, 203 ft n e of Clybourn av, n w f, 22x100 ft, dated Aug. 20. 1,250 2,500

Also 3,100 bu rye and 25,583 bu barley, shipped by rail.

The leading produce markets were generally firmer yesterday, except in mests, flour, and wheat, and a fair business was transacted in the aggregate, though the trading was irregular. The receipts of grain were increased, and the shipping movement was tame, scarcely 200,000 bu of grain being taken to carry out by lake. The trading was chiefly for future delivery.

condition.

A grain dealer told me one day this week, "Corn will average 55 bushels per acre through this region if the frost holds off till October, while several farmers," men of as sound judgment as I know of, told me yesterday that the average could not exceed 25 bushels per acre, they give many reasons for the shortage. Among others are the following:

First—There is more that drowned out sufficiently to prevent earling than is usually supposed.

for hams, 9% c for shoulders, 13c for short sits, and 13% c for short clears—all packed. 13% for short clears—all pacted.

Grazas—Was quiet at 8@10c.

BEEF PR'DUCTS—Were quiet and nominally unchanged at \$8,50 for mess; \$8,50 for extra mess; and
\$24,00@25.50 for hars.

Tallow—Quoted at 8%@8%c for packers.

And highly may not marked the the agregate, though the trailing was irrapide. The resting of grant flame, meanly 50,00 ht of grain bring them of the trailing was irrapide. The resting of grant flame, meanly 50,00 ht of grain bring them of the grain bring the grain of the

Secretary of the property of t

Silop per locu er manber. Benefin do, borze. \$2.00; Orawirota, \$2.13,63,00 per bit banked. Orawirota, \$2.13,63,00 per bit banked. Orawirota, \$2.13,63,00 per per bit; donien. \$2.25 per basket; Bartleist do, \$1.004,12 per basket; Damson plums. \$2.25 per y Bit; bibaberries, \$1.25 per basket; Damson plums. \$2.25 per y Bit; bibaberries, \$1.25 per mainment. \$2.00,00 per grade; waterindous, choice, \$1.000,00,00,00 per 100.

GROCERIES—In this market there were no changes of sufficient importance to require special mention. Show a tendency advanced at the East. Other lines rule comparatively steady. There was a fair amount of sales at the quotation even bette East. Other lines rule comparatively steady. There was a fair amount of sales at the quotation even bette East. Other lines rule comparatively steady. There was a fair amount of sales at the quotation even bette East. Other lines rule comparatively steady. There was a fair amount of sales at the quotation even bette East. Other lines rule comparatively steady. There was a fair amount of sales at the quotation even bette East. Other lines rule comparatively steady. There was a fair amount of sales at the quotation even believe; East of the East of the East. Other lines rule comparatively steady. There was a fair amount of sales at the quotation even believe; There was a fair amount of sales at the quotation even believe; There was a fair amount of sales at the quotation even believe; There was a fair amount of sales at the quotation even believe; There was a fair amount of sales at the quotation even believe; There was a fair amount of sales at the quotation even leads the continue of the sales at the sales a

Last week 1874.
Since Jan. 1, 1875.
Same time, 1874.
Shipments
Last week.
Same week, 1874.
Since Jan. 1, 1875.
Same time, 1874.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKET REPORTS.

FOREIGN MARKETS.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Seriool, Aug. 23-11 a.m.-Flow 10s 9d; No. 2, 10s; white, No. 1, 11s 5d; 11s 2d; club, No. 1, 12s; No. 2, 11s 6d, No. 1, 33s 6d; No. 2, 83s 3d.

PROVISIONS—Pork, 80s. Lard—59s 6d@61s. Liverpool, Aug. 23—2 p. m.—Land—60@61s. unchanged.
Liverpool, Aug. 23—5 p. m.—Conn—33s 2d.

LAND-598 6d@608 6d. Rest unchanged.
LIVERPOOL, Aug. 23—LAISS.—CORN—338 6d for mixed Western.
LAND-598 6d@608.
PETROLEON—Refined, 98 5d@98 9d; spirits, do, 9s

LONDON, Aug. 23.—MONEY—The demand for dis-count is light at the Bank rate, as well as in the open market. The rate of discount in the open market, for three months bills, is 1%(21% per cent, which is 3/3 % per cent below the Bank of England rate. THE BANK OF ENGLAND—Amount of buillon gone into the Bank of England on balances to-day is £35,—

10-40s, 104%; new 5s, 105%.

Entr.—14%; preferred, 30.

New York, Aug. 23.—Monby Comming.—A telegram from London says of the market: "The week opens with increased firmness, but there is no great activity. All danger of European complications arising out of the Herzegovinian troubles has passed away, and a feeling of confidence and security seems to provid. United States 5.2% of 1806 have appreciated per set, and 6.40s & per cent,—on entire recovery of the decline in the flurry of Thursday. New York Central & Hudson River Railway shares have declined %. Illinois Central Railway have advanced %. Central Pacific 6s %."

tral Pacific 6s %." Panis, Aug. 24. - Ren'res -66f 32Mc. PRANKFORE, Aug. 23.—Now 5s, 100 %. ANTWERP, Aug. 23.—PETROLEUM—25.

NEW YORK DRY GOODS MARKET.

New YORK, Aug. 21.—Trade movement was fairly active with commission houses and jobbers. Popular makes ofti-yard brown sheetings were active and closely sold up. Bleached shirtings were dull and brogular in outside brands. Prints and ginghams were in good definand, and dress-goods were active. Wool fiannels moved in fair lots, but blankets and woolens for men's wear continued quiet.

PITTSBURG OIL MARKET.
PITTSBURG, Aug. 23.—PETROLEUM—Dull; crode, \$1.12% at Parker's; refined, 10%@lic, Philadelphia

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, Aug. 23.—Grain—The wheat market is dull, and about 1c lower; sales, 26,000 bu, at \$1,326 1.33 for No. 2 Chicago; \$1,34 for No. 2 Milwankee; and \$1,4061.42 for No. 1 spring. Rye quiet. Barley dull. Corn 1c better; good demand; sales, 600,000 bu, at \$906826 for steam Western mixed \$30684c for sail do; and 80e for steam Western mixed in store. Oats a shade firmer; sales, \$9,000 bu, at \$2665c for mixed Western; 606/10e for white Western; and 64%c for mixed Western; 606/10e for white Western; and 64%c for mixed State affoot.

Provisions—Middles quiet at 123/6/123/c for city long clear. Lard heavy; sales, 100 tes at 13%c for prime steam.

whiter—market dull; sellers at \$1.24.
GROCKRISS—Sugar—slarket dull and unchanged;
fair to good refining is quoted at 863½, prime at
8½, and Nos. 10 and 12 Havana at 868½, C. Coffee—
Market firm; fair inquiry for full lots; we quote Rio
at 18629½ to in gold, and Maracaibo at 21½623½ tin
gold. Tes—Market quiet and firm.

Tallow—Rulles firm; we quote at 93-18699½ for
country and city.

gold, Tea—Market quiet and farm.

Tallow—Bules firm; we quote at 9 3-16@9%c for country and city.

NEW YORK, Aug. 23.—FLOUB—Market duil, and in buyers' favor; receipts, 9,000 bris; superfine State and Western, \$4.8566.45; common to good extra, \$5.6566.15; good to choice, \$1.206.350; common to choice white wheat Western extra, \$4.5561.30; common to good extra obtained to choice white wheat Western extra, \$4.5561.30; common to good extra obtained to choice white wheat Western extra, \$4.5561.30; common to good extra obtained to choice extra St. Louis, \$5.0063.50. Eye flour duil and heavy; \$1.8566 extra Obtained to choice extra St. Louis, \$5.0063.50. Eye flour duil and heavy; \$1.8566 extra Obtained to choice extra St. Louis, \$5.0063.50. Eye flour duil and heavy; \$1.8568 for old; \$1.400 bu; No. 2 Chicago soft to prima, \$1.2861.23; No. 2 Northwestern, \$1.32; No. 2 Miwankes, \$1.34; No. 1 spring, \$1.400 bu; No. 2 Miwankes, \$1.34; No. 1 spring, \$1.400 bu; No. 2 Miwankes, \$1.34; No. 1 spring, \$1.400 bu; No. 2 Miwankes, \$1.34; No. 1 spring, \$1.400 bu; No. 2 Miwankes, \$1.34; No. 1 spring, \$1.400 bu; No. 2 Miwankes, \$1.34; No. 1 spring, \$1.400 bu; Western mixed, \$0.429.0c; stam, \$2.600; No. 2 Stairly active, ciosing duil; mixed Western, \$3.600; jubing, \$1.600 bu; Western stadd, \$1.600 bu; Western, \$1.320 bu; Mixed Western of State and unchanged.

Sprints Turpenties of State and unchanged.

Ballymans—Fork firmer; new mess, \$21.25 cash; \$21.006 gc]. 10 September, Bed unchanged.

Cherkes —Quiet; \$6.410 se.

Ballymans—Fork firmer; new mess, \$21.25 cash; \$21.006 gc]. 10 September, \$2.000 bu; Mixed Western steady; No. 2 since duil; Mixed State stimothy, 19 % 30.00; new fair demand; timothy, 20.280; new fair de

MILWAUKER, Aug. 23.—FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged.
GRAIN—Whest quiet and weak; No. 1 'Mewankes, \$1.28; No. 2, \$1.20; August, \$1.18; September, \$1.18.
Corn active and advanced; No. 2, 88½c. Oats dull; declined; No. 2, 38c asked; 38c bid. Barley caster; not quotably lower; \$1.62 bid; \$1.09 asked. Rye buoyant and unsettied; No. 1, 81c.
FROWINGSS—Inactive. Mess pork, 20.57%. Prime steam lard. 13%(e13%c.
FRANSHITS—FOUR, 3,000 bris; wheat, 41,000 bu; corn, 1,000 bu; oats, 14,000 bu; barley, 6,000 bu; SHIPMENTS—Flour, 3,000 bris; wheat, 41,000 bu; corn, none; cats, 2,000 ba; barley, 6,000 bn; corn, none; cats, 2,000 ba; barley, 6,000 bn; Tye, 3,000 bris.
TOLEDO.
TOLEDO.
TOLEDO. O., Aug. 22.—FLOUR—Steady; moderate demand.

tar—Dull; \$3.70.

Firm; \$6,693c. Oats dull; \$4c.

uist; prima \$25.00.

ovs—Fork dull; quoted at \$22.6

ments dull; shouldars, 9%c. Il

olige, 13%c, and 14c. Hams, che

os; 15,615%c. Lard in light sure

os; 15,615%c. Lard in light sure

WHENY-I, M. BUTTER Stand; New York State and Jounty extras, 10Gille; firsts, 22G25c; rats, 22G25c; r

CLEVELAND, O., Aug. 23.—GRAIN—Whest, core, and BOLEUM-Unchanged

MARINE.

PORT OF CHICAGO, AUG. 23.

ARRIVED—Schr Middlesex, Manistee, humber; sebr Lewis Day, Oconto, lumber; sehr R. J. Stidmers, Pentwater, lumber; prop G. J. Trusadell, Green Bay, sundries; prop Newbergh, Buffalo, sundries; schr Truman Moss, Ludington, lumber; structorons, St. Joseph, sundries; prop Messenger, St. Joseph, sundries; prop Messenger, St. Joseph, sundries; schr H. D. Mooc, Sangatuck, wood; schr A. P. Marcs, Black River, coal; schr Charley Hibbard, Lodington, lumber; schr Flora, Sangatuck, lumber; schr Bertie Calkins, Manistee, lumber; stmr Chicago, Manitowoc, sundries; schr Maine, Ludington, lumber; prop Menominee, Minkegon, sundries; schr Fisher, Holhad, bark; prop S. C. Baldwin, Escanaba, iron ore; schr Perry Hannah, Perryville, telegraph poles; schr Minnis Slauses, Alpena, humber; scow Champion, Black Creat, bark; schr Ebenezer, New Creek, railroad ties; scow South Haven, South Haven, lumber; prop Favorite, Manominee, sundries; barge Senora, Menominee, lumber; barge Uranus, Menomines, lumber; prop Vanderbilt, Buffalo, sundries; schr Glad Tidings, Manistee, lumber; prop Jaran, Buffalo, sundries; prop Scotia, Buffalo, sundries; prop Goin Campbell, Buffalo, cod; schr Sen Bird, Buffalo, coal; scow Manistee, lumber; barge C. B. Buckhout, Saginaw, lumber; prop Scotia, Buffalo, coal; scow Manistee, lumber; prop Jaran, Buffalo, coal; schr Kate Darley, Buffalo, coal; scow Manistee, lumber; prop Jaran, Buffalo, coal; schr Kate Darley, Buffalo, coal; scow Manistee, lumber; prop Harmaha, Manistee, lumber; prop Jaran, Buffalo, coal; schr Kate Darley, Buffalo, coal; scow Manistee, Schr Saginaw, lumber; chr J. Bean, Jr., Michigan City, light; schr D. A. Wells, Staf Bay, fah; schr Wm. Hume, Cowago, coal; schr J. Bean, Jr., Michigan City, light; schr D. A. Wells, Staf Bay, fah; schr Wm. Hume, Cowago, coal; schr J. Bean, Jr., Michigan City, light; schr D. A. Wells, Staf Bay, fah; schr Wm. Hume, Cowago, coal; schr Bay, dan; schr Wm. Hume, Cowago, coal; schr Bay, dan; schr Wm. Hume, Cowago, coal; schr Bay, dan; schr Wm.

CHICAGO.

There was a mederate inquiry at 2c for corn and 2½0 for wheat to Buffalo. Charters were: To Buffalo.—Prop Cuba, corn and cais through; prop Karshaw, corn at 2c; schrs Lucy J. Clark and Champion, wheat at 2½c; prop Vanderbilt, corn on through rate. To Black Rock—Schr W. B. Allen, wheat at 2½c. To Cleveland—S.hr Hubbard, corn at 2c. The schrs Our Son and Pathfinder so light to Cleveland, where they load with coal. They could get no charters in this city at paying rates, and preferred to go light.

CLEVELAND.

and a large number of cargoes of lumber were sold. There is, however, quite a large feet remaining at the market....The large steam-barge George King arrived here yesterday from Saginaw with an immense cargo of lumber...The champion yacht Orlole, which arrived here Thursday evening with a pleasure party from Canada, left here yesterday morning for Milwankee, whence she will return home to Toronio....The troubles between the Randolph street bridge-tender and the vessel-men multiply with every day, and jams and accidents are on this account of almost a daily occurrence. Another jam occurred at that bridge yesterday, but luckily the vessels were extricated from their peritous position without damage. As Randolph street breidge is more crowded with human freight than any other in the city, it is only a question of time, if the present state of affairs is allowed to continue, how soon a number of persons will be hurled into eternity. The haster should at once be investigated by the authorities, and, it he bridge-tender is to blame, have him discharged at once. If on the other hand it is found that the ressel-ment are to blame, have him discharged at once. If on the other hand it is found that the ressel-ment are to blame, then the first one who violates the ordinance should be as rigidly dealt with as the law allows, that the example may serve as a warning to others...A Cleveland paper states that the schr P. S. Marsh, which arrived at Cleveland Friday, left Chicago Hybrid light, not being able to outdu a cargo at anything light, not being able to outdu a cargo at anything light, not being able to outdu a cargo at anything light, not being able to outdu a cargo at anything light, not being able to outdu a cargo at anything light, not being able to outdu a cargo at any chicago light for a Lake Erie port has no parallel in this top support and the school of the chicago light for a lake Erie port has no parallel in this organization. The schr E. B. Blake, which has been imported as being completely until for service, w

Cago at 65c per 1021, sohr J. Maria Scott, Chicago at 65c per 1021.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 23.—The total amount of catolic collected on the New York State Canais from the opening of navigation to and including assess and of August, 1876, has been \$704.597. For the fasse thin at year, \$1,411.007; showing a decrease of grant thus far this year.

ALLINOIS RIVER AND CANAL.

Assess Discount to The Chicago Tripes.

LaSalle, With Corn for Chicago.

Passes Discount for Chicago.

Fasses Out.—Nothing.

Eleven feet 10 inches of water on the mile of the corn for Chicago.

Balle, 6000 bu corn; Monte Cristo, Second. 10 in the Corn for Chicago.

Birdebridge, 2,000 be corn; 1,000 bu corn; Tripes Bir debridge, 2,000 be corn; 10 onny the Chicago, 2,000 be corn; 10 onny the Olyanza-Gen. McCiclian, Joint, 90 m. prop Mediank, Locaport, 4,000 bu wheat the Chicago.

THE STRAN-T

cering about twenty ment, and in a sur-at one time. They have the whole shore of Lake the shore and soundings party at the mouth of the ing the survey of the Island. The soundings as assistances. measurement, as by the was pinced at the base of the Rock." It will be obserment of the American Fa cult to entain any party sheemed to overse of mirrors, by throwing desired points on the off, the disputed question we are entertained whether yelled upon as a correct suit will be watched with

The Confere Old Catholic, the Ea Churches. It is son bring about religi churches in regard to trine and constitution

substance of the faith taught by the undivide of Old Catholics has ence with the Society Enlightenment, which powe of distusing accump the Eastern Courch.

The subjects of dipoints of difference be The correspondence candor and good feel correcting several miles letter to the Society and the correcting several miles and it they the same ground a coupled, and not on who thought only of a coupled, and not on who thought only of a coupled, and not on who thought only of a coupled, and not on who thought only of a coupled and not on who thought only of a coupled and not on who thought only of a coupled and not on who thought only of a coupled and not on who thought only of a coupled and not on who thought only of a coupled and part is a several miles to the word "Fi admitted by the angited were accepted as a agreement in part. I shall be a several miles of that no translation asthority superior to a reading of the Ribbs a counce be obtained by that the means of miles cannot be obtained by that the means of miles actually imposed the reality of the red to others; that the was fixed at seven in the result of the off faith, genuine two source of reaching alions; that the doc Conception must be reside of the confirmed from the result of the confirmed from the result of the confirmed from the practice of the confirmed from the result of the

Special Disputch KANKAKEE, Ill., At sian well on the prosent st. Mery, Iroquois Colthis city, a vein of gill Wednesday. It rush pipe with a roaring, powerful that it is is powerful that it is is powerful that it is in powerful that it is in powerful that it is not possent grand illumination withink they have a resulting that is the product of th

Onta dull ; 640.

CAGO, AUG. 23. lessx, Manistes, lumber; schr aber; schr B. J. Skidmore. op G. J. Truesdell, Green Bay, argh, Buffalo, sundries; schr on, lumber; simr Corona, St. Messenger, St. Joseph, sun-

f these wishing to witness
cits, which arrived from
some slight mistap to her
San Juciato is receiving
of the doctor of the
... The prop Champlain,
tation Company witne, left

man, Johet, 16,608 ft lumber, 3,707 posts; prop Victor,

PORT HURON ITEMS.

Special Dispatch is The Chacago Tribune.

PORT HURON, Mich., Aug. 23.—Passed Down.—Props Coloredo, Alaska, Superior and consort, David W. Rust and barges, J. C. Fay and consort; schra Maclera, Hartford, Cyrus C. Finney.

Passed UP—Props Mohawk, Waverly, California, Leypidas and consort. East Saginaw and barges, May-flower and barges; echra H. A. Kent, John Burt, D. P. Dobbina, Manushulla, A. B. Moore, Typo, Gallatin, Frank D. Barker.

beart, fresh. 100 0 40 4 »Northeast, Irealization of the Milker, Paris, Paris, Paris, Proposition of the Milker, American Porter, Champer barges; schris Newada, Ahira, Cobb. Prop. H. C. Schoor and barges; schris Thistic theories, O. M. Bond, L. Haima, City of Milwan and Elliworth, Nettic Wider, Annie Vought, Rogers, L. W. Perry, M. F. Merrick, ... Northeast, gentle.

If M. Rogers, L. V. Perry, which is the most support of the first principal arrived this afternoon with the Crumder in fow. The injury to her machinery in not exceed \$2,000. She left for Cleveland, and il he repaired in less than three weeks. The Defroit and St. Clair River Towing Association as fixed the rate for towing at 30 per cent off card as fixed the rate for towing at 30 per cent off card

MISCELLANEOUS.

It ago Saturday the steam barge Saxon became incar Massassays Point, Bay of Quinte, by off her cylinder-head... According to the Sayress the barge Bebeccs was libeled at Buffer Saturday for a supply bill for about \$300. According to the Saturday for a supply bill for about \$300. According to the Saturday for a supply bill for about \$300. According to the False Ducks, ide the lighthouse. She has no carge on board, cleared from Oswego for Mill Point last Satur... The Milwaukee Sentinet cays: "Word have here that the G. O. Trumpff left Lisbon. day....The Milwaukee Sentinel says: "Word has been sent here that the G. C. Trumpil left Lisbon, portugal, on the 28th ulu, with a cargo of sails for Brasil. For a lake vessel, the Trumpil is entiting quite a shine on the high seas."... A dispatch from Port Huron states that the steam racht Minnie F. Sutton, which ran away from Lake Michigan heavily in debt, and turned up at that point, where she was libeled for debt, but managed to be released, and has been doing served as a ferry-heat Bundays, tried to get away again sturdisy, and staried up shore. She was overhauled by the Marshal, and brought back... The Cleveland Leafer of Saturday says: "The soow Suther thi arrived here pesterday afternoon, having on board the Leader of Saturday says: "The soow Sutter Ornived here pasternon, having on board rigging and most of the chains, etc., belonging to wheeled schr Exchange at Refley's Island. The C alm of the Sutter Girl says the hull of the Exchange in very fair condition, but does not think it would porsise her. Her cargo of stone is still on board, has taken off everything of value except the spanish to could not get. He had the wrecking-Monkor at work for two days at them, but was una to sir them. The Captain of the Monitor claims have used a pressure of 60 tems, but could not feather."

those interester m seem over near a tac one of the finite. This session will last several days, and an immense amount of capital will be represented. Papers of much talte and importance in relation to the various literatis in navigation on the lakes and rivers of this and other countries will be read, and much general information concerning steam navigation will be

imparted. The port of Detroit will be ably represented at the Convention.

THE LAKE SPRVEY.

Friday last a Singura Falls Register reporter interviewed the camp of engineers of the United States
Lake Survey, at present located near the Suspension
Bedge, and gathered the following particulars: The
survey party consists of five distinct corps, each numbering about twenty men. Each party takes a section
of 10 miles, making a survey of coast line of 50 miles
at one time. They have just completed the survey of
the whole shore of Lake Ontario, the topography of
the shore and soundings being clearly marked. The
party at the month of the Niagara Raives are just finishing the survey of the river from Lewiston to Navy
Liand. The soundings at these points have not been
so satisfactory as at other points of the river. At the
new enspension bridge good results were obtained,
the lead under the bridge showing a depth
of 197 feet, while a little below the
depth varied from 167 to 165 feet. The
heaght of the American Fall is 151 feet—we accurate
measurement, as by the assistance of a guide the lead height of the American Fall is 158 feet.—In accurate measurement, as by the assistance of a guide the lead was placed at the base of the fall near the "Shadow of the flock," If will be observed that the above measurement of the American Fall is the same as former surveys give as the depth of the Horseshee or Canada Fall, viz.: 158 feet, while the previous measurement of the American Fall is stated at 164 feet in perpendicular height. The line of the American Fall, usually stated as 208 feet in length, is so ragged that it is difficult to betain any exact measurement. The survey any absended to eventone this elificality by the use if mirrors by the content as leading a leady of the content of the conten

THE CONFERENCE OF BONN.

The Conference which has just closed at Bonn is the second that has been held to promote Christian ucien, or the intercommunion of the Old Catholic, the Eastern, and the Anglican Churches. It is sought to restore Christianity as it was before the separation of the Eastern and Western churches, and upon this basis to bring about religious fraternity "on the principle

and Western churches, and upon this basis to bring about religious fraternity "on the principle of unitas in necessariis side by side with the liberty of individual religious bodies or national churches in regard to those peculiarities of doctine and constitution which do not touch the substance of the faith as it was professed and taucht by the undivided Church." A committee of Old Catholics has been long in correspondence with the Society of Friends of Spiritual Enlightenment; which exists marrie for the purpose of diffusing accurate information respecting the Eastern Church.

The subjects of discussion have been the points of ofference between the two Churches. The correspondence has been conducted with candor and good feeling, and has resulted in correcting several misapprehensions. In his last letter to the Society, Dr. Dollinger does not despair of success if "both parties will bear in mind the distinction between theological speculation and Church doctrines, and if they will stand firmly on the same ground as the Church fathers coupling and has a substantial or that of later theologisms who thought only of contest and victory." The Conterence of last year male considerable progress toward agreement. A long discussion was had on the word "Filioque," and it was finally admitted by the Angheans and Old Catholics that it had been inserted illegally in the Creed. Some fourteen articles offered by Dr. Dollinger were accepted as a doctrinal basis of an agreement in part. They declare in substance that the apperuphal books have not the same sathority as the books of the Hebraw canot: that he translation of the Scriptures has an authority superior to the original text; that the reading of the Bable in the vulgar tonage cannot land the progress of the same santhority as the books of the Hebraw canot is that he translation of the sories as a primary rule of faith, genuine tradition; that the litury should be ma tongue understood by the Counch and should be preserved, pursued from abuses, and freed from constraint;

Special Diracted to The Cheano Tribune.

KANKAKER III. Aug. 23.—In boring an artesian well on the promises of a Mr. Marcott, at St. Mery, Iroquois County, about 20 miles from this city, a vein of gas was opened last week Wednesday. It rushes to the top of the 3-inch pipe with a roaring, bubbling noise, and is so powerful that it is impossible to keep the hand over the top of the tube, over with case entire weight bearing upon it. The well is about 80 feel deep, and possessus all the characteristics of gas wells in general. In the nightit makes a grand illumination when ignited, and the owners that they have a real bonanza.

STRUCK ILE. PRIBOTIA, Ont., Aug. 23.—A large off-well lo-sted in the northwest part of the arritory be-cepting to Mr. Lamb, of London, was struck the week, and is now pumping at the rate of 100 arrels of of rec day. SATURN.

His Present Position---Corrected Mea ures of Bistance, Size, Etc.

The "Time-Measurer," and the Institution of the Sabbath.

corner of the triangle with curved sides, formed by the principal stars in Capricorn, and comes to the meridian about half-past 11 o'clock at night. In the middle of September he will arrive on the meridian about 10 o'clock in the evening; gaining on the sun at the rate of two hours per

cent equatorial telescope at the Dearbora Observatory, these rings are seen to be divided into three. The body of the planet is marked by delicate streaks, which indicate that cloud-belts exist in his atmosphere, and not less than 8 points of light tell of the existence of as many satellites or moons circling round him, in rich contrast to the solitary attendant of the earth. He is much the most interesting of the thousands of interesting objects which invite the attention of the astronomer; and the members of the Asof the astronomer; and the members of the Astronomical Society, who have paid out money to

and Thursday evenings from now till the advent of cold weather.

Saturn revelves around the sun, as referred to any other "fixed" star, once in 29,45663 side-real years, or 10,759,22 days. His synodical period, or the mean interval between two suc-cessive oppositions to the earth, is 378,59 days. The following statement of dimension, etc., have been specially calculated for this article, for a solar parallax of 8,83 seconds, or a mean distance of 22,550,000 miles between the earth and the sun:

olar diameter, muse folume, compared with the earth. flass, compared with the earth. flass, compared with sarth and moon... Nean density, compared with water... Mass, compared with sun, I to Distance from planet to dark ring, miles. Breadth of dark ring, miles. Breadth of bright ring, miles. The following are the elem

Diamete mi/cs, 1,000 250 500 1,000 3,300 150 1,800

the excellives:

Distance, Diemeter, Period,
Minns. 116,000 1,000 0,3427
Enceladus. 148,500 250 1,3702
Tethys. 184,000 4,000 1,000 1,000
Tethys. 184,000 4,000 1,200 1,887
Dione. 28,500 500 2,7395
Bhes. 292,500 150 21,2970
Than. 768,000 1,300 45,945
Hyperion. 922,500 150 21,2970
Appetus. 2,216,000 1,800 79,3286
The rings of Saturn are undoubtedly circular, or very nearly so; but we never see them more than about half as broad in one direction as in that of their greatest length. This is because we view them obliquely; and the relative position of the plane of the ring to the eye of an observer on the earth is continually changing. The rings are now closing up rapidly, and their plane will pass through the earth about March 1, 1378, when they will be invisible. From that time they will gradually widen out for fourfeen and three-quarter years, and then close up during an equal length of time. At the mean distance from the earth the major axis of the rings subtends an augle of about 40 seconds of are, which is equal to 1 foot at the distance of amile from the eye. Hence the disameter of the ring system is nearly as many feet as the pumber of miles in the mean distance of of sature of miles in the man distance of Saturn with the saturn with the man distance of Saturn with the man distance of Saturn with the man distance of Saturn with the saturn with the man distance of Saturn with the sa

revolution round the sun containing just as many years as the number of days in a lunation. We may give him still another credit-mark for his services in shaping our ideas of time measures. Those who do not care to regard the Sabbath as a directly divine institution, may find reason enough for it in the positions and motions of this planet—the most distant and most slow-moving of those known to the ancients. The earliest measure of time, after the day, was undoutedly the month. It was the observed period of the lunar movement from the new to the new again, performed in 29½ days. This period was naturally divided into halves and quarters; and the number of days in a quarter lunation was equal to the number of the then known planets, the sun and moon being numbered among them. Hence arose the very natural division of time into weeks of seven days each, the days being named after the planets. We find this nomeaclature in the very oldest languages, showing that the connection was made at a very early period in the history of the human race. Our English names of the days of the week are thus derived from the Saion:

The Son.

The Moon.

The Sun.
The Moon,
Tulsco, Mars.
Ay, Waden, Mercury.
Thor, Jupiter.
Friega, Venus.
Sester, Saturn.

Thurs-day, Satur-day, Sester, Seturn.

Friday, Sester, Seturn.

The reason why the o der of day-namings does not follow that or distance from the earth or sun, is simple; but the crylamation would occupy too much space to be given now.

Saturn was the most slow-moving of the number. His place among the stars changes so little that he occupies a couple of weeks in appearing to travel over a space equal to the diameter of the moon. He is the lazgard of the sysien—the one who (if we may be permitted to be jocular) is entitled to be regarded as the "regulator" of the whole, because all the rest go by him in their wanderings through space. He is relatively at rest; and it was but matural that the day named after him should come to be regarded as the Resting day, on which no work should be performed, in deference to the character of its ruling planet. It will be observed that the day so designated was Saturday, the Jewish Sabbath, which has been banded down to us almost from time immemorial as the Rest Day that was instituted "in the beginning." In other words, Saturday was observed as the Sabbath from the earliest times of which we have any record. The reasons for the change, by the Christian Church, from Saturday to Sanday, need not here be noted. They are usually supposed to have been of a parely theological nature. But it is not impossible that considerations of an astronomical character had much more to do with the change than the general reader has any idea of.

Why Sherman Spared Augusta.

The Angusta (Ga.) Constitutionalist tells a re-

much more to do with the change that the Co.

Why Sherman Spared Augusta.

The Augusta (Ga.) Constitutionalist tells a romantic love story to explain why Gen. Sherman, in his famous march to the sea, did not capture Augusta, which lay right in his way, and was the chief Confederate arsenal and depot of military supplies, and had a large quantity of Confederate Government cotton, and was not provided for defense. The Conditionalist says:

"A few years ago we had occasion to state that many reasons were given why Gen. Sherman did not capture the City of Augusta when engaged in his famous, or infamous, tramp to the ocean. At that time, loo, an anecdate was relixed to us, which was supposed to throw some light upon an otherwise dark subject. It was sad that the General, when quite a youngster, and in command of our arsenal, was handsomely entertained by citizens of this place. On one occasion he was present at the wedding of a very lovely girl, whose beauty was of that character which haunts the memory of man, though he should wander to the uttermost verge of the world. Years afterward, when the young Lisatenate had grown to be a compander of mighty armies, and, instead of bringing smiles with his presence in the South, carried desolation and barbarity, the fortune of war found him at Atlants, which he had reduced to ashes. Amid the ghastly scenes his power had wrought, a party of Georgians sought him for the purpose of conference and possibly a treaty. The head of the delegation was a well-known Union man, whose sons had fought in the gray jines of the Confederacy, and two of them were

then eleoping their last eleop where they fell in the ranguard of battle. At the interview alluded to above, Sherman inquired most feelingly of Augusta. He seemed to dwell upon his old life here with peculiar sympathy and affection. Asking after many friends of 'lang syne,' he particularly desired to know what had been the after-career of that beautiful girl whose wedding he attended. Cleaving the clouds of war, her bright eves shone star-like, and give upon the morning of his memory as an exquisite dream sometimes gilds the slumber of those who are least hable to pleasant visions, and perhaps least worthy of them. At all events, the interviewing Georgians were struck with Sherman's emphatic tenderness in speaking of Augusta, and, years, ago, we suggested that it may have been a pair of dazgling orbs and a tace of beautiful charms, and the subtle spell of a noble and attractive woman, that made the mot'ern Hun pause before the spires of this city and point his sword toward Savannah."

CURRENT GOSSIP.

THE POETICAL SEDOUIN.

A writer says: The Bedomins pride themselves on having " uch more intelligence and refinement, romance, and poetry than the settled Arab races. They have an especial contempt for the fellahin. One day a Bedomin threw this in the face of a Christian fellah. They had some high words about it; upon which the Bedomin said: "Weil, thou shalt come to our tents. I will ask my daughter but three questions; we will note her answers. I will accompany these to thy village, and thou shalt ask thy daughter the same three questions, and we will compare her language with my daughter's. Both are uneducated. My daughter known maight but Nature's language. Thine may have seen some of towns, and villages, and passet by, and have some advantages over mine.

They first went to the cump.
Bedomin father—"O my father!"
Girl—"Here I am, O my father!"
Father—"Take our horses and picket them."
The ground was stony, and she hammered at the peg.
Girl—"My father, I knocked the iron against

The ground was stony, and she hammered at the peg.

Girl—"My father, I knocked the iron against the stone, but the ground will not open to receive her visitor."

'Change it, O my daughter!"

At dinner her father knew he had rice on his beard, and that the girl was saheared.

'What is it, O my daughter?"

"My father, the gazelles are feeding in a valley fall of grass!"

He understood, and wiped his beard.

"Wake us carly, O my daughter!"

"Yes, my father."

She called him: "My father, the light is at hand."

"How dost thou know, O my daughter?"

"How dost thou know, O my daughter?"

"The anklets are cold to my feet; I exhell the flowers on the river-bank, and the sun-bird is sloging."

Thence they went to the fellah's village. It

Thence they were to the remain range was now his turn:
Feliah—"My daughter!"
Girl—"What do you want, father?"
"Take our horses and picket them."
The ground being bard she hammered uselusely, and, losing her temper, threw down the stone,

in."

"Change it then, girl."

At dimer he purposely dropped some rice on his beard. She pointed at him, began to laugh, and said. "Wipe your chin, my father."

On going to bed he said: "Wake us early, my daughter."

"Yes, father," she replied.

"Father," ahe called at dawn, "get up; it is daylight."

daylight."

"How do you know, my daughter?"

"My stomach is empty; I want to eat."

The fellah was obliged to acknowledge the superiority of a Bedouin household over his own.

GONSUMPTION OF SMOKE.

Mr. M. C. Hawley, of Mattoon, Ill., claims to have invented a perfect and simple smoke-burner, not only for coal-stoves, but for steam boilers and furnaces. He thus describes it:

My first attempts were made in constructing a baseburning stova. I could not find one in the market
which suited my ideas, and I had one made. This
stove was constructed to take the draft from the top
of the magazine, pass down through the coal, the fire,
the cinders, and grate, and thence out of the flue,
being a reversed draft, the fire burning directly away
from the coal. The result was that it consumed everything that was combustible in the fuel, and there was
soarcely any smoke perceptible coming out of the
chimney. The heat derived was most intense, and
the consumption of fuel very limited. It made a regular fire, needed no stirring up or shaking, and
formed no clinkers. Pursuing this idea, I undertook
to construct a base-hurning, smoke-consuming, sparkarresting furnace, for heating bolists to generate
steam. I raised the fire-grates I feet above the sahpan, made a water partition in the back end of the
fire-box, connecting with a water-space in front, by
the grates, which were made hollow with the
water passing through them. The partition connected with the lower portion of the boilers, and
extended down a few inches below the grates. This
caused a down draft, through the grates, and the
coal being thrown upon the fire, and the fresh
coal being thrown upon the fire to burn
directly away from the fuel instead of up through it as
the common furnaces. This manner of burning fuel
are the coal three coa boilers and furnaces. He thus describes it:

directly away from the free instead of to birrough it as in common furnaces. This manner of burning fuel creates a steady fire and carries all the smoke and gases down through the burning cinders, and consumes everything in the fuel that is combustible. A draft of heated air is introduced from the sides, and passes into the fire directly where the fresh coal and the live cinders meet, and gives pleuty of air for complete combustion of the smoke. The cinders are carried down through the grate by force of the draft and their own weight, and being heavier than the air fail below the current and drop into the ash-pan, where they remain, which arrests the sparks. The whole thing is very simple, and has worked entirely successfully so far as my limited means have allowed me to experiment. I am fully convinced that the time is not are distant, however, when the consumption of fuel, for all purposes, with be with a reverse draft directly down through the coal. One who has never tried the experiment can not realize the economy it creates in fuel, or the lintense heat which, is created by this method.

SCIENTIFIC BATTING.

SCIENTIFIC BATTING.

The Philadelphia All-Day City Item expresses its opinion on scientific batting as follows: "It is encouraging to know that scientific batting has the approval of the best men connected with our national game. Intelligent and unrelish our national game. Intelligent and unrelifath gentlemen,—such as Mr. Appollonio, President of the Boston Club; Harry Wright, George Wright, Spaulding, and White, of the Boston Club; Mr. Gassette and Capt. Wood, of the Chicago Club; Capt. Ferguson, of the Hartfords; Measns. Fisier, Sutton. Reach. Clapp. Eggler, Hall, and McBride, of the Athletics; Dr. Young, Masser. Companyon. Messrs. Fisier. Sutten Reach. Clapp, Eggler, Hall, and McBride, of the Athletice: Dr. Young, Messrs. Concannon, Fleischman, Marcam, Myerle, Messrs. Pearca, Hague, Cuthbert, etc., of the St. Louis Club, and other gentlemen too numerous to mention, are all converts at length to the necessity of radical improvements in batting. Recently in Philadelphia, during a game betwixt the Bostons and Athletics. Col. Fitzgerald stated that George Wright, at his (Col. Fitzgerald stated that George Wright, at his (Col. Fitzgerald) request, would exhibit his ability as a scientific ba sman. Before the game commenced he called the attention of the gentlemen in the pavillon to the fact that George Wright would put his first ball in 1sft field, and the next in centre, and the next in right field. The exhibition was received with astonishment by at least a dozen gentlemen, who thought the feat was impossible. After the game Mr. Wright said all that was required was a slight change of position to enable a practical batsman to put the ball where he pleased. And this has long been the opinion of Col. Fitzgerald, Mr. Henry Wright, Mr. N. E. Young, and other students, advocates, and exponents of the game. All the intelligent base-ball enthusiasts are now of the opinion that the special and imperative want of the game is scientific batting.

A PROMISING HORSE.

The New York Sun says: "The wonderful young horse Grafton, which recently trotted a mile at Cleveland in 2:15%—some of the watches making it 2:15—has been purchased by Mr. Benner. The price is not known. Grafton was raised in Kentucky, and is one of the most highly-bred trotting horses that has ever appeared on the turf. Charley Greene, one of the best trainers in the country, who drove Lulu in her great race last week when she best Goldsmith Maid. says that if he had Grafton he could wipe out all time ever made by a trotting horse. The Kentucky Live-Stock Record gives Grafton's pedigres as follows: "Grafton, by Waxy, dam by Kaysnaugh's Grey Eagle (son of old Grey Eagle, dam by Beston); second dam by Mason's Whip; third dam by Peet Boy. Waxy, by Berthune (thoroughbred, son of Sidi Hamet and Susette, by Aratus); first dam by Stormy Petrai (son of Medoc); second dam by old Tom Hal."

sat character by the course of the young Lisaminiader of miniader of miniade

up the steps and tarminating at the doo of the micen wherein sits the Queen mother; and through this lane the bridge passes to enter and greet the guests. Over the whole length of this avenne is earst-decloth of gold, over which the Princess passes her foot being permitted to touch no meaner carpet, rich find rare as are the products of Eastern looms. Preceding the bride comes a train of white dathscusse dressed in her livery—in siver gauze, orange flowers, and diamonds as their ornaments, all of the most sumpruous description. The bride follows, surrounded by her own women. Then come her mother and the Princesses of the blood, followed by another troop of daucing girls. The Princess advances slowly, her eyes cast down, stopping after each short step, as though to give the guests the opportunity for a good view and time to admire her. Elevated on chairs behind the guests, who stand up as the Princess passes, are girls bearing baskets, and as she proceeds these girls shower down over the heads of the ladies a quantity of small gold dollars coined expressly for the surpose at the Royal mint, which fall over the heads and persons of the guests, and lodge often in hair or dress.

thing of Mr. Sankey, who is just now stopping at New Castle with his brother: Mr. Sankey is the same jovial, unassuming Christian gentleman that he was before his wonderful achievements in the Gospel. Always, from boyhood, an enthusiastic lover of music, a Sunday-school worker, and a sincere man, performing more than be professed, he wielded a gracious influence among all who knew him. We had a two-hours' pleasant interview with Mr. Sankey, and heard from his own lips, in modest but very earnest words, the story of the great work in Britain. With tears, at the close of each narration of special incident or account of some marvelous meeting, his exclamation was simply this: "God was in it." He seemed as much at a loss for explanations of what he had witnessed as any mere spectator, if a matural reason were attempted; but the conclusion, "God was in it." fully satisfied both reason and faith. "Mr. Sankey is at home for rest. He owns a neat little two-story white frame dweiling on the west side of New Castle, near the residence of his father. David Sankey, Esq., but will spend a few weeks with Mr. Edwards and his parents whose homes are about I mile spart, his own house being occupied by a tenant. In the fall he expects to resume his work with Mr. Moody, perbaps, in Brooklyn, N. Y., as special indications already call that way. It is hoped that some gracious outpouring may effectually wash out the stain which has corrupted the morals and society of that more churchly than Christian city.

A STRONG "LONE HAND."

M. Quad says: Day before yesterday, Mrs.
Bliss, of Muliett street, found a suchre deck in
her boy's pocket, and when she took him by the
hair he calmly said:

"Hold on, mother,—it isn't your play."

"I'll play you!" she hissed, tightening her grip. "How came you by these cards?" "Mother, you shouldn't trump me this way!"

"Trumps! trumps! What do you know about trumes?"

"Why, mother, any fool knows that the right bower will take an acc every time."

"It will, sh?" she hissed, as she walked him around.

"Of course it will. If diamonds are trumps, for instance, and I hold the acc and left bow——"

"Bowers! bowers! I'll bower you to death, young man!" she said, as she walked him the other way.

"Or, suppose that spades were trumps, and you held the nine-spot and King, and turned up the are, what would you do?" he earnestly inquired.

"Ot, Ill showyou what I'll do!" she growled, as she got in a lest-thander on his ear. "I'll teach you a lesson you'll never forget!"

"That wouldn'te Hoyle, mother; you could pick up the ace, and make a point every—"
But she drew him over her knee and played a lone hand.

what he pleases in it, and might even pasture his sheep in it. We presume he might also disinter the boties and but them elsewhere. The case grows more ridiculous the farther up it goes: At the next step, however, it comes before the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, which is not at ecclesiastical court, though it has jurisdiction of ecclesiastical causes, and may, and it is hosed will, put an end to this scanfalous absurdity. The section to which the fair fame of the Church of Eagland and its hold on popular respect and effection may be put in well by the section of a single cantankerous or ill-conditioned minister is well illustrated bott by this and the Aukins case.

She made her firstvoyage to China and Japan without going to the bottom, but when ready to return the underwriters would not insure her, and the authorities prohibited her from carrying passengers. She has made the return trip, and is tumbling rapidly to pieces. Had she come across with a full cargo and met rough weather she would have gone to the bottom of the Pacific Ocean. Over 3,000 rivets were taken out in January and replaced with new ones. It is believed now that the whole mass of iron must be taken to pieces. Water pours in between her plate, and she is now one of the most lamentable monuments of dishonesty ever built. At her best ahe was nothing but one of Plimsoll's "floating coffins;" now she is a palpable, ruinous fraud.

THE OTHER KIND OF SCIENCE.
The Detroit Free Press is responsible for this manls entered the half and inquired of the

mails entered the hall and inquired of the janitor:

"Where's those fellows as brage about their science?"

"Gone home," was the reply.

"Gone home, sh? Blow the luck, but if I hadn't missed the boat I'd been here in time to toe a mark with the best map in the crowd! Wonder if Joe Coburn trained any of 'em?"

The janitor wasn't able to say.

by advice of the United States District Attoriog, and was released on a writ of habeas corpus. The parties in the case have gone to Falls (ity to-day to have a hearing before Judge Dundy in Chambers.

The Kepublican is to be continued under the management of Benjamin H. Barrows, Eac. There is no intention to seil out or consolidate with any other paper. The manager claims that the financial standing of the Company is sound.

SCALES. FAIRBANKS' SCALES PAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO.
111 & 118 Lake St., Chicago.
Betareful to bay only the Genuine,

NEW CHICAGO THEATRE.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT—Preparations are ready being made for the early production, at the N Chicago Theatre, of an American society comedy, three sets, prepared expressly for this theatre by prominent literary gentleman of this city, and entit "HEARTS AND DIAMONDS," which will be produced with a fine cast of characters, new scenery, costum and furniture a la mode.

ADELPHI THEATRE, Toesday Frening, Aug. 42—LADIES' NIGHT,
ANOTHER ENTIRE CHANGE:
NINE FIRST APPEARANCES:
First appearance in Chicago in three years of the
famous Showman and Comedian, YANKEE ROBINSON, in his own glorious Centennial Comic Drama,
DAYS OF '76;
OR, THE TIMES THAT TRIED MEN'S SOULS,
First appearance since his recovered health of Chicago's favorits Comedian, BILLY MANNING.
The German Dialect Comedian, CHARLES GARDNER.

The German Dialect Comedian, CHARLES GARD-NER.
The popular Banjoist and Comic Balladist, SAM COLES.
The talented Californis Irish Dialect Comedians, MURPHY and MACK.
The popular Vocalist, MISS ANNIE MORGAN.
The popular and vivacions Serio-Comic, FRANKIE.
THE FERGUSONS, Barney and Della.
For this week only, Fellix Regamy's Great Tableaux, THE LOST BALLOON.

HOOLEY'S THEATRE. JOHN DILLON.
Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday Matines,
LANCASHIRE LASS. Wednesday and Thursday Evenings,
PAUL PRY and HIS LAST LEGS.
Fiday—Benest of John Dillon—4 Glorious
Plays.
Saturday Matinee and Night—A Great Bill.
Monday, Aug. 30—THE GREAT CALIFORNIA MINSTRELS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Will begin a preliminary season August 30. First a pearance of the BRENNAN & WARE COMBINATION VIEWS OF IRELAND. The New Comic Operet-ta, THE THREE SISTERS, Matinee Saturday. Sale of seats will com

McVICKER'S THEATRE. BRILLIANT SUCCESS OF

EDWIN ADAMS In his New and Exciting Play CLANCARTY.

Every Night and Saturday Matines FOX'S AMERICAN THEATRE. PHILADELPHIA.

One of the most successful theatres in the or FOR SALE, Robert Fox, the owner of this valuable property, wishing to retire from the theatrical business entirely, in consequence of the thoroughly satisfactory result of lis building and management of it, offers it for sale. Any one wishing to negotiate for it previous to Sept. 1, 1875, will be attended to. After that time other arrangements will postively be made. Address F. RULLMAN, 114 Broadway, New York.

NOTICE. NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY

Notice of Sale of Lands.

The undersigned, Master Commissioners, specially sppointed as such in an action pending in the Circuit Court of the United States for the Second Judicial Circuit and Southern District of New York, sitting in equity, wherein Jay Cooke and others are complainmis and "The Northern Pacific Raifroad Company" is defendant, hereby give notice that they will sell at public anction, within the States and Territories in which they may be situate, all such of the lands and and-grants conveyed in the Mortgage or Deed of Trust in the Bill of Complaint in said action mentioned, as are situated on the completed portions of said Boad.

The times and place to that is to say:

At Tacoma, in Washington Territory, on the 15th day of September, 1875;
At Saint Paul, in the State of Minnesota, on the 15th day of October, 1875;
At Fargo, in Dakota Territory, on the 21st day of

of the Company in the respective places mentioned shove, at least two weeks before the date when such sales are hereby advertised to take place.

No lands will be sold by us which may have been disposed of by conversion of bonds into land; by any contract for sale thereof, which shall have been approved and countersigned by the Raceiver appointed in this cause before the date of the sale as herein advertises; or otherwise by sale under orders of the Court, before the date of the sales advertised hereby. The terms of the sales are us follows, that is to say; The purchaser or purchasers shall pay to the undersigned as Master Commissioners at the time of the sale the sum of fire (3) per cent in cash on the amount of the bid, such aum to be forfeited in cash on the amount of the bid, such aum to be forfeited in cash or non-compliance with the terms of sale; and within sairy days thereafter, or upon confirmation of such sale or sales by the Court, the balance of the amount of such bid shall be paid in cash, provided, however, that in the payment of such bid near the sum of such payment of such bid shall be paid in cash, provided, however, that in the payment of such bid near the court, may be taken acash; each bord in such case to be taken only for which it would be finally entitled under the decree in the above entitled action.

Said lands and land-grants will be sold under the terms and conditions as above prescribed, in single sections or subdivisions thereof, to the highest and best biddes, in accordance with Public Resolution, No. 44, of the Forty-fart Cangress of the United States, Second Session; and the privileges may, at the time of sale, be given to any person who shall bid of a single section or subdivision thereof, of taking at the same price any number of additional and addoning sections or subdivision thereof, of taking at the same price any number of additional and addoning sections or subdivision thereof, of taking at the same price any number of additional and addoning sections or subdivision thereo

REOPENING OF THE ACTOR HOUSE, REUTENING OF THE METON HOUSE, NEW YORK CITY, BY ALLEN & DAM. The Astor House, having been entirely renovated with modern improvements and newly furnished, will be opened as a first-class botel, on the European plan, about Sept. 1, 1875. The business public will find it one of the most comfortable and convenient in the day, the rooms being anusually large, light, and siry. One of this Rros. elegant passenger clevators will run all day and all night, the best of servints will be employed, and no pains will be spared for the comfort of its patrons. Main entrance on Vessey-st. Rooms \$1 to \$4 aday.

pairons. Main entrance of the Rossian and will furnish all the desicacies of the season. The innest oysters in the country a specialty. The bar will be supplied with the choicest wines, liquors, ales, etc.

GOUVERNEUR K, LANSING, Manager.

N. B.—Mr. Dam will continue his proprietership of the Union Square Hotel, New York—one of the best-known hotels up-town. PERFUMERY.

> WHITE ROSE and other SACHET POWDERS. ROSE TOILES POWDER. TRANSPARENT SOAP. TOILET VINEGAR. PRIZE MEDALS-LONDON, PARIS, VIEN-NA, CORDOVA, LIMA. Sold by all first-class dealers throughout the States.

& E. ATKINSON'S

DERFUMERY.

34 Old Bostlet., London. the genuise guaranteed by TRADE MARK.

> A Good Shirt, \$1.50 A Good Shirt, \$1.75 A Good Shirt, \$2.00

EDUCATIONAL Monticello Pemale Seminary

DIRECTORY.

Book of nearly 200 pages, compiled expressly a de to aid parents and grardians in selectin and. It contains a complete list of all the scho school. It contains a complete list of all the school and collegasen the United States; information in gard to places wherein the schools are located, climate, railroad facilities, etc.; also a special descrition of the most desirable institutions of learnin Sens free upon application. Postage, 9 cents. T. COTESWORTH PINOKNEY, Bureau of School Advertising and Information, Demestic Building, corner Broadway and Fourteenties, New York City.

RACINE COLLEGE. The School of Letters, the Scientific School, and the Grammar School of Racine College will reopen Wednesday, Sept. 15.

The restoration of Taylor Hall, with many improvements, and a new Laboratory and Gymnasium which are to be finished before the term opens will add much to the advantages of the institution.

For admission apply to

For admission apply to Have a Medical De ROVEN, D. D., Riv. 5 MES DE ROVEN, D. D., Catalogues can be had at Jamen. McCurg & Co. a, Mitchell & Hathaway, HS State-st., and at the Merchants' National Bank. ST. JOHN'S SCHOOL

Boarding and Day School for Jong Ladies and Children. Rev. THEODORE IRVING, LL.D., Rector, 21 West Thirty-second-st., New York. Dr. Irving's special class for the study of the English Language and Literature, as illustrating and illustrated by History, with readings from the best authors, will begin in November. His class for the historical and critical study of the Fine Arts will begin at the same time. The Fall Term begins on Wednesday, Sept. 29, 1875. For Cirvulars and information apply as above. UNION COLLEGE OF LAW

Other the control of the second year with 103 students. Ex-University, closed its second year with 103 students. Ex-University, closed its second year with 103 students. Ex-United States Senstors Trumbull and Doolittle Judge Booth and Profs, Dension and Meyers, taught four hours daily, and 22 lawyers feetured in this close legs last year, besides a course by Dr. Davis on Medical Jurisprudence. The Hon. H. H. Hurd. Reviser of the Statutes, is added to the Faculty for the coming year. Reopens Sept. 15. Terms 350 per year of minonths. Diploma somits to the Bar. For catalogues etc., address V. B. DENSLOW, Secretary, 29 Tribus Building, Chicago. III. PRESTON COTTAGE SCHOOL

A Family School for Girls. A quiet Christian Home with best educational advantages, is provided for in chool. It is also especially recommended to the no led young ladies who have graduated arom other achievable is very superior for its very superior

MUSICAL ADVANTAGES

And for the facilities it affords in availing themselves of
the Concern, Lectures, Art Galleries, and Moscums of
Boerca. References to patrons; also, circulars will be
farmisined on application to the Principal.

MISSULIA.A. WILSON, Newton, Mass.

Mt. Pleasant Military Academy. A Select Boarding School for Young Men and Boys, at Sing Sing, N. Y., on the Hudson. A full graded course of instruction. Diplomas at graduation. Military organization complete and thorough. Grounds beautiful and buildings commodious. Forty-second year begins Sept. 16. Send for circular containing Chicago references. J. HOWE ALLEN, Principal.

MLLE. BROUSSAIS

Reopens her French and English School for Young Ladics, 564 Michigan-av., near Sixteenth-st., on Mon-fay, Sept. 6. Special attention given to the thorough milivation of Music. For circulars and references address the Principal. MADAME CLEMENT'S SCHOOL For Young Ladies and Children,

GERMANTOWN, PA. The next session will symmetrics on Wednesday, Sep. 1876. For circulars sources the Principal. BENDRUK INSTITUTE,
B West Twenty-sixth-et., N.Y. Box-ding and Day
school for Young Ladies and Ordidren. Music and
fine Aris a specialty. Kindergarten Department,
belicate pupils strengthened by gymnastics, lifting,
novemen cure, etc. DR SARAH I. HENDRICK,

ELMHURST BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.

THE CUTHBERT CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC, St. Louis, Mo., will open Sept. 13, in connection with Mrs. Eugenia Cathbert's Seminary for Young Ladies. Instruction thorough in all branches, theoretical as well as practical, conducted upon European systems. Terms moderate. For circulars, containing all information, address ABTHUR J. CRESWOLLD, Director, Sixteenth and Pine-sta, St. Louis, Mo.

MES. STLVANUS REED'S

MES. STLVANUS REED'S

ENGLISH, FRENCH, and GERMAN BOARDING and
DAY SCHOOL, for Young Ladies and Children, Nos. 6
and 8 East Pifty-third-st. (Central Park). The Twelfth
School Year wid begin Sept. 30, 1875. A Kindergarten
will be opened Oct. 5. Pupils will recort for classification Sept. 28 and 29. Address until Sept. 10, Navesink, New Jersey.

MIC, New Serest.

HOCKER FEMALE COLLEGE, LEXINGTON, Ky. Faculty able. Extensive grounds. Excelent buildings, 160 by 85 feet, four stories, containing 125 apartments—nice recitation, ornsamental, play, and bath rooms; warmed by steam and lighted with gas. Only two young ladies occupy a room. Cost of improvements over \$10.000, Fall term commences Sept. 13, 1875. For catalogues address J. M. Hocker, Prop. M ADAME DE BEOSSARD DRAPER'S FRENCH and English Boarding School for Young Ladies, No. 80 Church-st., Hartford, John. The fall term will begin Sept. 8. For information or circulars, address as above.

B RADFORD'S STUDENTS' HOME, A BOYS' School, Middlesown, Conn. Delightful situation. Superior accommodations. Military drill. Thorough school. Address Rev. J. H. BEADFORD.

MAD IE O. DA SILVA
AND
MRS. ALEX. BRADFORD'S
fformerly Mrs. Ogden Hoffman's) English, French,
and German Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Chidren, with calistenics. No. 11 West
Thirty-eighth-st., New York. Reopens Sept. 27. Application may be made by letter or personally, as above. M ADEMOISELLE TARDIVEL, 25 WEST FORTYsisth-st. New York, reopens her French, Engish,
and German Boarding and Day School for young ladies,
children, and infants, Sept. 21. French spoken
fluently in one year. Drawing from statuary, pastel,
water color, cto.

\$57.50 FEB QUARTER. No extras. Media
Academy for Boys. 12 miles from Philadelphia. 10 Instructors. S. C. SHORTLINGE (Harvard
A. M.), Media, Fa.

MRS. GARRETSON'S English, French, and German Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 52 West Forty-screnthest, between Fifth and Sixth-avs., will reopen on Wednesday, Sept. 22, 1875. Applications made personally or by letter, as above. MRS. FAITH C. HOSMER AND MISS E. H. EOCKWELL'S Family and Day School for Young Ladies, Springfield, Mass., reopens Sept. 16. Thorough instruction and home comforts. Sead for circular,

eniar.

PACKER COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,
Brookiva Heights. The thirtieth year of this institution will open Sept. 15, 1875. Purbs from abroad are
received into the family of Miss E. J. Smith, a member
of the Faculty. The best facilities are afforded for
Music, Painting, and Medern Lunguage. Elective
course allowed. For circulars, address & CRATTENDEN, Ph. D., Brookiya, N. Y. MRS. W. G. BRYAN'S BOARDING-SCHOOL

For Young Ladies, Batavia, N. Y. For references, in quire of State's Attorney Charles H. Reed. MT. VERNON INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LAdies and Little dirls. Established in 169, Mrs.
Hary I. Jones and Mrs. Matthand, Frincipels. Boarding and Day School. Enghab, French, German, and
Latin, French is spoken in the family. No. 46 Mt.
Vernon Place, BALTIMORE, Esferences given on
application.

SOUTH SIDE SEMINARY, 400 MICHIGAN-AV,—
Mrs. H. SIMO S, Principal—The school will reopen Tossday, Sopen I, with full corps of teachers,
A graduating class is now forming. A Kindergarien
will be connected with the Seminary. For circulars
apply as above.

EDUCATIONAL PARK INSTITUTE 75 and 77 Ashland-av.

Eindergarten, n connection with the Institute, will be in cha-tre, E. M. HOWARD and three experienced and form begins Sept. 13.

OHICAGO, ILLINOIS. RAILROAD TIME TABLE AREIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAIN

word, feet of Labord. and foot of Twee Tricker-office, of Clarkest., and the decorate and 36 Lakest., Frescond Bress.

* 5:00a. m. * 7:55 p. m

CHICAGO, ALTOY & ST. LOUS, and Chicago, Kunnas City and Dawing Mort. Nion Days, West Side, near. Mediannes, bridge Offices: As Dayse, and 123 Randolph-R., and cortyan-as, and toke-ti.

110:30 p. m. | |6:30 a. m C'ICAGO, MILWAUNEE & ST. PAUL RAILEDAN. Union Devot, corner Madison and Canal-els. Tickes Of 63 South Clark-up, opposite Sharman House, and at Day

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & OUTSET RAPLEDAD, pots, foot of Lake-st., Indiana-as., and Skitsenth sts. Ticket Offices, 50 Clari

Ex. Sunda, s. †Ex. Saforday, :Ex. B

CINCINNATI AIR LINE AND ROKOMO LIVE.
From Picisbury, Cincinnati & St. Lauty Rudbury dayst, onner Citizan and Carroll 48s. West Side. Habet also, in
Remdolph-st., and at depot.

PITTSBURG, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS RAILROSS. from depot corner Clinton and Carroll-sts. West Side Tickst agies, 121 Eundolph-st., and at depot.

Logre, | Arrive. Louis. Arres.

- 9:00 a. m. 17:00 p. m.

- 15:10 p. p. m.

Profes Lagre From rear of Expansion Statistics and Some Foot of Penety-second-st. Deket wice, Id. Clurbet, corner of Washington. | Louis. | Ar

Leges, | Are

MEDICAL CARDS

and of the profession for over Byests, me all important. A book for the millionts to par postale, on Marriage, East regotonor, Pimples on the Face, etc. Lad

The planet Saturn is now a moderately prominent object in the evening sky, in the southeast quarter. He is situated near the eastern

gaining on the sun at the rate of two hours per month. Hence he will be favorably situated for observation during the autumn months.

To the naked eye Saturn appears as a star of the second magnitude; being a little brighter than the pointers in the well-known "Dipper." Seen through the telescope he is a glorious object; and all the more glorious if the instrument be a (good) large one. An ordinary operaglass, which is about as powerful as the telescope through which Galileo first examined the planet, exhibits him as a globe of light furnished with two luminous "shoots," on opposite sides of the planet. When observed through a telescope, with an object-glass of 2 or 3 inches in diameter, these "shoots "develop into a well-defined ring, surrounding the planet. When examined through the magnificent equatorial telescope at the Dearborn Observatory, these rings are seen to be divided into

froncollest society, who are partial furnish and reconstruct the observatory, have a fine treat in store in observing him on Tuesday and Thursday evenings from now till the advent

the ring system is nearly as many feet as the number of miles in the mean distance of Saturn from the sun.

The writer has shown, in previous articles, how Saturn came to be regarded by the ancients as the "Time Measurer," and thus gained the Greek appellation "Chronos"; his period of revolution round the sun containing just as a number of days in a lunation.

SANKEY.

The Pittsburg Methodist Recorder tells some thing of Mr. Sankey, who is just now stopping at New Castle with his brother: Mr. Sankey is

he explained.
"Trumps! trumps! What do you know about

MOTE PACIFIC MAIL.

Barely a year and a half ago the Pacific Mail
Company's steamer City of Peking was launched
from the yard of John Roach & Son, at Chester, Pa. She was loudly advertised as a suporb vessel, the strongest and best steamer affort. For several months she was allowed to do piculo serrice on the Eastern coast for the purpose of still further publishing her virtues. She atrived in San Francisco in January in such a condition that she was instantly dry-docked and patched. She made her first voyage to China and Japan

story: Just after the Scientific Association had adjourned sine die a broad-shouldered fellow

OMAHA ITEMS.

OMAHA Aug. 23.—John Gordon was turned over to the civil authorities on Saturday evening, by advice of the United States District Attorney,

EXCURSIONISTS.

Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribune.

Prizerory, Ill., Aug. 23.—The excursion party which left this city this morning for Geneva Lake, Wis., in the interests of the Emission Methodist Episcopal Society, carried in the neighborhood of 1,000 happy people out of town. In addition to the eight coaches crowded inside and outside from here, three or four coaches joined the excursionists at Rockford and other intervening stations.

en-air concert will be given in the Lake possite Park Row this evening at 7:30. t Hoskin and Charles Gussen were taken ody last evening by Officer Wiggins, on arge of larceny in stealing a watch.

The Journal mays that its proprietors yeste my paid to Mr. Beckwith, the finder of Grin l's body, the \$100 reward promised by it . There is scarcely a policeman on the force who as not had his eyes blacked by some obstrey er-

he has been made to see stars. George Peters, a well-to-do colored man, fo remployed at the Custom-House, was in the Armory yesterday, a maniac, and examined in the County Court.

The temperature vesterday, as observed by Manases, optician, 88 Madison street (Tribung Building), was at 8 a.m., 62 deg.; 10 a.m., 15; 12 m., 67; 3 p. m., 68; 8 p. m., 64. Some thief who was hard up for a smoke icked the lock of the door leading into H. S. untin's office. No. 79 West Madison street, sesterday morning, and stole a briar-root pipe. It also fell heir to a couple of knives.

A young man named Frank W. Wilson was rested last evening at the Chicago & Alton airroad depot by Officer Hinchman, on the large of stealing two railroad tickets from a uple of emigrants.

A boy 15 years old, named John Crowley, was run over by a train of cars on the Chicago, Alton & St. Louis Railroad in Davis & Morris' lumber-yard, at Hickory street, yesterday aftermoon at 4:30 o'clock, and literally out to pieces. The mangled remains presented a horrible sight. Deceased lived at No. 23 Logan street.

Persons who enjoy squatic sport will remember that the yacht-race adjourned from Saturday takes place to-day, the four contestants starting from the foot of Twelfth street at 2 p. m. One of Goodrich's line of steamers will accompany the yachts for the accommodation of passengers. It will start from the Goderich docks, foot of Wabash avenue, about 1 o'clock.

The steamer Lake Breeze will leave Rush street bridge for the race at 2 o'clock sharp.

Lohn Wright and William Strong and another

street bridge for the race at 2 o'clock sharp.

John Wright and William Strong and another man entered the room of Detective Dargon, between 3 and 4 o'clock yesterday morning, with the evident intention of robbing him, but he awoke, the fellows ran, and he started after them—out into the cold air with only a night-shirt on. With the assistance of a patrolmac, Dargon succeeded in catching the two thieves named above, and they will now have to answer in the Criminal Court for an attempt at larceny

In an article yesterday morning The Tribuxa described the practice of using Justices' summons signed in blank in connection with Frameurs signed in blank in connection with Frameur's Collection Agency. It was not intended to discriminate against this establishment, or to digle it out or compare it with others in favor of he latter. Every agency in the city and every awar engaged in making collections who has been guilty of the same illegal practices is menable to just the same censure that was been guilty of the same censure that was called the control of the control o

Justice Meech was, yesterday morning, engaged trying a suit in which A. P. Boynton, of, No. 2 State atreet, was complainant, and Carrie in trying a suit in which A. P. Boynton, of, No. 582 State street, was complainant, and Carrie Watson a prostitute, defendant. It appeared on the trial that the woman had lost a diamond ring, and offered a reward for its return. Boynton got trace of it, and, though he did not return it, received \$100 from the woman Watson, while the person who returned it asked and reseived no reward. Boynton claimed \$100 more. while the person who returned it asked and re-eived no reward. Boynton claimed \$100 more, and sued for it, but the Justice dismissed the uit, with costs for the plaintiff.

suit, with costs for the plaintiff.

A meeting was held at the Palmer House iast night to discuss the Woodbury patent in planing machines, which covers all the planers and molders in the United States, using a pressure bar to hold the material to the cutters. About sixty persons were present, and discussed the subject. Mr. J. T. Drew, coursel for the Defense Association, defended their action, and Mr. Fowler, of Boston, agent of the Woodbury Patent Planing-Machine Company, said he had orders to prosecute all infringers who would not take out licenses under the patent granted April 25, 1873, to Joseph Page Woodbury.

At the weekly meeting of Mathodist ministers.

At the weekly meeting of Methodist ministers resterday morning, the Rev. Mr. Tasker, of Danaque; Prof. Harrington, of Wesleyam University; the Rev. H. W. Warren, of New York; and the Rev. S. N. Griffith, of the Michigan and the Rev. S. N. Griffith, of the Michigan Conference, were present as visitors. The Rev. C. G. Deming, who has for a time been supplying the pulpit of Ada Street Church, announced that he was about to return to North Carolina, and made his farewell to the pastors of the city and Ira Brown's \$60,000 suit. The subject for the day, "The Election or Presiding Elders," was discussed by the Rev. Messre. Youker, Loeber, Hill, Atchuson, Tasker, Mulfinger, and Mr. Crandall. The meeting then adjourned.

Mr. Crandall. The meeting then adjourned.

The West Division Street-Railway Company ran cars Sunday to Humboldt Park for the first lime. This line is an extension of the Milwankee avenue track on North avenue, and will be a great benefit to residents in that portion of the city. Work on the extension, which is about 1 mile in length, was begun only ten days 40, and yet the line is so nearly completed that regular cars will be put on about the end of this week. Mr. J. R. Lake, the Supersatendent, is to be credited for an exhibition of energy and activity-which seem to belong scularively to the West Side. On the South Side, dirty little boxes, filled with unname-side stenches, and run only when they will be sammed full, have characterized the management of late.

The regular semi-monthly meeting of the So-

management of late.

The regular semi-monthly meeting of the Society of Physicians and Surgeons was held last evening in the Grand Pacific Hotel, Dr. Bavan in the chair. Dr. N. S. Davis read an elaborate and carefully-prepared paper on the summer intestinal diseases of children. After giving a full account of all his researches into the causes of cholers infantum, he stated that in all his practice he had found that the initial symptoms of the disease were developed during periods of from two to five consecutive days of high temperature, with still nights, and a high degree of atmospheric pressure. He concluded by making numerous suggestions for the prevention and the cure of the disease in its earliest stages. Dr. A. Fisher reported an interesting case of reduction of a dislocation of the hip joint in an infant 2 months old by manipulation. Adjeurned.

infant 2 months old by manipulation. Adjourned.

The grand charity concert to be given at McCormick's Hall Friday evening for the benefit of the Floating Hospital deserves the encouragement and patronage of the people of Chicago. The entertainment will be given by the best artists, and all will undoubtedly receive full value for their money, and at the same time have the astisfaction of knowing that they are doing a good work. The Floating Hospital has become one of the institutions of the city, and comes to fill a void in charity and kindness, and help poor little ones deprived of comforts and living in localities where there is no sewerage, where filth and stanch load down the atmosphere. This Floating Hospital enterprise comes as a blessing indeed, and, in fact, daily the little ones are gathered and taken out by the steamer to give them pure air, wholesome food, and the atmosphere air, wholesome food, and the attendance of our best physicians. To sid and forward this noblest of all charities the Northwestern Conservatory of Music has undertaken to give an entertainment. Among those whom the public will readily recognize as artists in favor, are Mrs. Antonic MacGuin, leading soprano at St. Mary's Church; Miss Emma Shaw, recently returned from Boston, a soprano of great promise; Mr. W. H. Stanly, late primo tenor of the Kellogg Troupe; Prof. De Clercq, violinist; Prof. Bischoff, guitainst; Prof. St. Clair, panist; the Quaker City Quartette; Balatka's splendid orchestra; Mrs. C. G. St. Clair, leading soprano at the French Church; Miss Emma Baker, contralto, Anrors. Ill.; Miss Gay Finefield; Miss Perry; Mr. Charles Witscherek, haritone: C. W. G. Gooding; Mme. Pattiani, & Evauston; Prof. Oscar Mayo, and many other artists of promiseoce. Patriotic and assorted chorness will be rendered by Sabbath-shool children.

The Caure & Mrs. Liwon.

An avening paret reporter has been interviewing Judge Bradwell on the condition of Mrs. Lincoln, and that gentleman asserts that the service of the condition of Mrs. Lincoln,

An evening passer reporter has been interviewng Judge Bradwell on the condition of Mrs.
inconin, and that gentleman asserts that
be se wrongfully held in Dr. Patterson's
rivete asylum in Batavia, Ill., and is as
me as any right-minded person, conversions with her having been held
r the Judge and other friends of the lady.
rs. Myra Bradwell has also taken an active inrest in the matter, and it is understood that a
risificate of release has been issued by Dr. Patrson, and Robert Lincoln will take his mother
has sister's (Mrs. Edwards') house in Springid this week. In the event of the non-release
the lady, Judge Bradwell promises some very
pressing developments.

THE CITY-HALL

The list of delinquents which is being pre-pared for the Comptroller's edification is as yet far from completion. It is a work of no small magnitude, and requires a vast amount of care. However, he is in no hurry for it, as he thinks taxes are coming in about as well as can be ex-pected.

Comptroller Hayes yesterday sent \$550,000 to New York City to pay off city indebtedness falling due on the 1st of the mouth. It will be in order now for some of the New York institutions to fail, if for no other purpose than to gobble up some paltry thousands of Chicago's hard-earned wealth.

earned wealth.

Commissioner Prindiville is of the opinion that work on the Blue Island avenue viaduct cannot be commenced this year, although the plan has been prepared and accepted, and the work advertised. The same gentleman hopes that at least some little progress can be made on the Fullerton avanue. The winter will interprete by the progress might be made thus fall considerable progress might be made up on it before spring. As taxes are coming in rayidly, he soon hopes to receive orders to go sha vd.

The city authorities, and particularly Comptivolla. Hayes, are congratulating themselves somewhat on the present situation of the city's flushoes. Since Aug. 1 there has been paid out on city indebtedness \$1,004,877,62, and during the same time \$121,806.72 of certificates have been issue of making the total reduction of the city's indebtedness \$833,070.85. There is slittle or nothing more to be paid out until next November, and taxes are coming in remarkably well, and besides that the Treasury contains \$500,000 in cash.

LOCAL LETTERS. TOUNG TOMEN AND YOUNG MEN.
To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

CHICAGO, Aug. 23.—Having thrown open your columns to the disa ussion of the subject treated of in your issue of yesterday under the above caption, I wish to say that, in my opinion, the great question is, "Why do not young people ry?" The girls would, if the boys would only ask them; hence we must infer that the boys don't ask them. And whence this reluctance to don't ask them. And whence this reductable to "pop?" I answer, that the most sensitive part of our organization, our pocket, warns us against orange-blossoms and honeymoons. Now, I think this fear is groundless. I believe that any man that can keep himself in tolerable comfort can keep a wife. I never yet carned more than \$300 a grad, and I have been married five years, within which time we (I sav emphatically we) have built up a comfortable home, and have no debts that a month's salary will not cover. I have been once or twice in rather tight placea, but every difficulty has yielded to persistent effort, and the practice of systematic economy has enabled us to tide over the troublous times. But young men say the girls have such high-toned ideas that they do not know what economy is, and gritainly will not practice it. There are hundreds of girls in this town who know the value of money, because they have to earn it by hard work, who have to economise rigidly to keep themselves in respectability, who would jump at the chance of giving up their daily toil for the comfort of a home of their own, hovever numble. Try them. Go and tell them honestly, "I have but a moderate salary, and I can't afford a high-toned house; but it seems to me that if you and I were to put our heads together we could build up a home in time." For remember this, it takes time to furnish a house. I commenced with a stove, a rough table, four chairs, and a bedstead, in one room, on \$14 a week. So do you begin; be content with a little to pop?" I answer, that the most sensitive part ber this, it takes time to furnish a house. I commenced with a stove, a rough table, four chairs, and a bedstead, in one room, on \$14 a week. So do you begin; be content with a little to start with; don't try to ape those whose means will permit them to laune hout, but aim rather to get things together that are useful. And so you may go on, hand in hand, acquiring nabits of economy and industry that will grow with your growth and prove greater blessings than all the wealth that could be given you, until at last you can build yourself a brown-stone front on Calumet avenue, if you choose. And believe me when I say that you will prize the home thus earned through patient industry and by years of toil more than if you wait till you have the means to get such a home before you marry. You can call it our home; and you will look back to the day when you were bold enough to venture as the best day's work you ever did. It can be done. A man can do anything if he is really in earnest about it, but both must be of the one mind and one heart in this thing.

MEPHISTOPHELES.

PAVEMENTS. To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune: CHICAGO, Aug. 21.—A large number of letter have been published in THE TRIBUNE recently on the street-pavement question, and the writers of all of them admit that the pine block arsicle heretofore and now used in the streets of casion yesterday to take a sewing-machine from State street to Western avenue in an express wagon, and found the task more difficult than twice the same distance on an ordinary macadamized road. The traveling on Monroe and Jackson streets is much worse on those portions that have been paved within a year than or

other portions not paved at all. There is lying before me a warrant from the City Collector for \$98 for paving West Washing-ton street in front of my lot of 24 feet. The job is not yet begun, and I trast it never will be n the old plan. If it is, the City Fathers will have one more tax-fighter enlisted against them I am willing to pay for a pavement whose merits nave been proved, but I object to a demonstrated humbur, and I believe that the tax-payers of Chicago would prefer to have the streets macadamized until they could afford to lay asphalt, amized until they could afford to lay asphalt, or something of known durability, and it seems to me that the only durable pavement for this climate must be made of a substance impervious to water. Our winter and spring are a succession of frost and thaw which will disintegrate any porous substance, and you will find the trouble with block pavement begins with its displacement by frost.

lacement by frost. Let us not throw away any more money on a delusion. Give the unpaved streets a good lay-er of broken stone and gravel. It is, when kept in repair with a small comparative cost, a fair road for traffic, and an excellent, indeed a neces-

WHY THEY DO NOT MARRY.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune;

BLUE ISLAND, Ill., Aug. 23.—I noticed you editorial in THE TRIBUNE last Sunday, entitled "Young Women and Young Men." As I am an on this subject, I will give a few reasons why it is that young men of moderate circumstances shrink from the married state. There is no is that young men of moderate circumstances shrink from the married state. There is no doubt but that the majority of young men are anxious to wed, but how can he, when he has but a small salary to depend upon? Girls now-alays expect to get a rich husband. From the highest to the lowest class in life, the prevailing idea with all is that marriage is to lift them at once above all necessity for exertion. There are but few brought up with an idea of work, and still less of those who have a suspicion that they may charge to wed a sober, good-looking, and industrious young man, who will be compelled to earn the subsistence of himself and family. Thus it is why so many young men fear to marry.

But this is all wrong, and should be amended. Such fallacies do not become a sensible age or a a sensible people. Let us sober down a little. Let every young woman be taught ideas of life and expectations of marriage suitables to her condition, and she will not be so frequently disappointed. Should she be fortunate and wed above that condition, she may readily learn the new duties becoming to it, and will not have been injured by having possessed herself of those fitting a station below. Let her always anticipate a marriage with one in the humble walks of life,—and then, should she happen to do better, her good fortune will be only the more delightful,

POSTAGE STAMPS. Fo the Editor of The Chicago Tribuns:

CHICAGO, Ang. 23.—I would like to inquire through your paper if the "tramps" of this city have not gotten a new dodge to "raise the wind."

For a few weeks back I have been asked for postage stamps by quit e a number of persons whose breath makes me think that probably the saloon-keepers take them in pay for intoricating drinks. I would like to find out if it is a gendrinks. I would like to find out if it is a general thing, that all business men are troubled in in a gotten so low that they know that it olers would avail them nothing to ask for money, so they try this new dodgs, and ask for postage stamps instead. Being a temperance man, I have often said that I would give money player

on delinquent taxes, which shows that not all the good citizens are tax-fighters.

The Aidermen and other officials ground the City-Hall are contemplating a grand picnic to Pewaukee some time during the middle of September.

The list of delinquents which is being prepared for the Comptroller's edification is as yet far from completion. It is a work of no small magnitude, and requires a vast amount of care. However, he is in no hurry for it, as he thinks faxes are coming in about as well as can be expended.

A NEW DODGE. To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:
CHICAGO, Aug. 23.—It seems that the well-dressed loafers about our streets who depend upon "ways that are dark and tricks that are mean" for the maintenance of a useless life have resorted to a new dodge. We had occasion to-day to send one of our delivery boys with a package of goods to Messrs. Giles Bro. & Co. When near the corner of Wabash avenue and Medison street, a well-dressed man accosted him, asking him if he would do an errand for him. The errand was to go to a certain room in a building close by, and tell a man he would find there to come down. The boy leaves his package at the foot of the stairs and starts to find the room above. He finds no room as described, and returns to find the well-dressed man gone, and with him his package. On appealing to the nearest policeman, he is told that the same thing happened to three boys Saturday. We give this as a warning to the boys.

D. & Co.

FORTY-FIVE DOLLARS & MONTH. To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:
CHICAGO, Aug. 23.—In your remarks to young
women and men last Sunday you invited letters
from readers. Thanking you for the opportunity, I will state my case as briefly as possible. I am a young man of 24, healthy and willing to work. I should like above all things to marry, but I do not see how it is possible. I receive the but I do not see how it is possible. I receive the not very nandsome sum of \$45 per month, and I have not been able so far to save much of any. What with my board and clothes and other small items I do not have much left, as you can see. I know it would not take much more to keep two I know it would not take much more to keep two
than one, but under the circumstances I don't
pelieve it would be justifiable in me to take a
wife. Please tell me what you think of it. I
would also like to bear from some of the many
readers of The Tribune.

C. S.

AMUSEMENTS

THE STAAB RECEPTION.

The name of Louis Staab is a familiar one in thicago musical circles, albeit he has been away so long that a new crop of musicians has sprung up here to whom his name is strange. Up to the time of the fire, however, his name ad figured on nearly all the programmes, and now to hear him play again recalls memories of the golden days of music in Chicago, when we and an Opera-House and a Music-Hall, and good ingers plenty as blackberries, and music held the highest and most lucrative position of all the arts here. When Mr. Staab, therefore, returned to the city for a summer visit, i was a very graceful thing for the Messrs seed & Sons to tender him a reception im memory of the old times, and they did it in a very graceful way, giving to Mr Staab and his friends the freedom of their estab ishment, an admirable concert programme, and an occasion which combined both music and sociality in the highest degree. The establishment was thrown open both up-stairs and down, the upper floor being devoted to concert purposes in one of the rooms, the other rooms being left free for promesade, and, as they all open into each other, the music was andible in all parts. The lower floor was devoted to dressing-rooms and seating room for those tired of promenade. In this respect the provision for the wants of the guests was a very thoughtful one, and to heighten their comfort the gentlemen of the house even went to the trouble of improvising an out-door room, uncovered, on the east side of the building, so that those who desired could be in the open air. All of the rooms were profusely and elegantly decorated with flowers and festoons of evergreen and smilax, and busts of the composers and musical pictures added to the beauty and grace of the ocsociality in the highest degree. The establish ictures added to the beauty and grace of the oc

Casion.

The rooms were densely crowded at an early hour, and by 9 o'clock there were probably 500 or 600 persons in attendance. Notwithstanding the crowd, the arrangements for listening to the music were so complete that probably all could hear. The musical programme was as follows:

1. Overture to "William Tell".
Orchestra, 2. Theme and Variations—From the "Grand Septoor"

D minor...
Orchestra.
5. Prayer—From "Rienzi".
6. Quartette—"The Happiesi Land"...
Quaker Oily Quartette.
PAR II.
7. Overture to "Midsummer Night's
Dream"...

Bream". Mendelssohn
Orchestra.
8. Solo—For Obee and French Horn—"Recollections of Childhood".
Does—Mr. Barester. French Horn—Mr. Nef.
Quartette—Night Song.
Quartette, Abt
Tracumerel".

Orchestra.

It is not necessary to criticise the musical performance, as it was not a set concert, but it is pleasant to say that the entire programme was given in an admrable manner. The orchestra was in Mr. Balatka's excellent hands, and did its was in Mr. Balatka's excellent hands, and did its work in an exceedingly creditable manner. Mr. Staab himself was the musical lion of the evening, and played Liszt's arrangement of the "Tannhauser March" and the Chopia Polonaise in A flat, with all his cid-time brilliant effect. The gathering did not break upuntil a late hour, and probably all were agreed not only that it had been a delightful musical evening, but that the Messrs. Reed & Sons had paid Mr. Staab and his friends a most graceful and well-deserved compliment.

THE NEW CHICAGO THEATRE.

Mr. McVicker's stock company at this pretty
theatre appeared last evening in a new comedy,
Boucicsult's "Old Heads and Young Hearts," and, to their credit be it said, the impression or comedy is not as familiar to Chicago theatre-goers as it should be. Like many others of equal merit, it has been shelved for novelties which the audience was far more favorable. The possess no morit but what may be called their contemporaneousness. Interest they have none, while such comedies as that of last even-ing brim with wit and interest. We venture to say that the piece is new to many of our readers, aud so all the rest will appear so by the lapse of time since its representation in Chicago. In his rather beren and impoverished strip of pro-gramme, Mr. Hall accounts for its absence from the stage by the difficulty of finding in the same company a sufficient number of good actors to play in it, and he is nearer the truth than most company a sufficient number of good actors to play in it, and he is nearer the truth than most managers are in their announcements to the public. It is full of good parts, abounds in excellent dramatic situations, which needs a strong cast to be effectively brought out. The plot and counterplot which run through the piece sustain the interest of the audience, but the clever character-drawing of the author demands more than ordinary illustration. The cast is better than could have been anticipated. In the role of the vivacious and piquante Lady Añoc Hawthorne, Miss Helen Tracy made a most desirable impression on the audience. Her dressing was rich and in excellent taste, and her acting easy, and, so far as can be judged from a brief acquaintance, unaffected. The same may be said of Mr. James, who makes friends readily. There are traces of mannerism in his carriage, and his style is occasionally forced instead of forcible, but his manner is easy, and his action equally free from embarrassment and redundancy. He can behave like a gentleman in a drawing-soom without being conscious of effort. Mr. Colman's Bob was a spirited piece of character-acting, and, had the audience mustered a corporal's guard would have been applauded. As it was, it fell flat on empty benches. Mr. Anout and Mr. Chinpendale make the most of two fair parts, and Mr. E. B. Holroes locked and acted the eccentric military here vicin credit. Other members of the cast were veak in a greater or less degree, but Mr. Hall has evidently rehearsed the piece thoroughly, and there were no hitches of importance beyond the intolerably long waits between acts. The parlor come was pretty, but should have been miserably small, and dispiriting alike to andience and players. THE ABSTRACT QUESTION.

Pasdeloup's Heirs Want to Share in the Profits.

What His Interest Consists Of--Copies of Valueless Ante-Fire Records.

Thielcke Must Be Employed to Make His Books Useful.

In Ten Years They May Amount to Something-Peltzer's Percentage.

What the County Can and Cannot

Buy.

At the session of the County Board Thursday, an order was passed to purchase an indefinite number of undescribed books and papers from Otto Peltzer for the sum of \$45,000. Yesterday the question was again brought to the attent of the Board by a communication from the at-torneys of the heirs of Francis Pasceloup, who lay claim to a one-half interest in a share of the effects purchased by the county, consisting of letter-press copies of the hispart of the abstract books of the old firm of

ons & Pascieloup. With a view to reaching some correct idea o the Pasdeloup claim upon the property in question, a reporter

CALLED LAST EVENING UPON MR. THIELCER. of the firm of Wilmanns & Thielcke, who own the books sold the county by Peltzer. He stated that Mr. Pasdeloup, prior to his death, made a conditional sale of the letter-press copies to him, the consideration being \$3,500. He exhibited the agreement made for the sale in writing, and admitted that he had not lived up writing, and admitted that he had not lived up to it, or at least had not plaif for the Pasdeloup interest. One of the conditions of the saie, however, was that if he, Thielcke, ever sold the letter-press copies, that he should surrender one-half of the proceeds to him (Pasdeloup) or his heirs. This part of the agreement, now that a sale has been made. Mr. Thielcke says he intends to live up to. He first \$5,000 as the total value of the property, however, while when it was sold to up to. He fixes \$5,000 as the total value of the property, however, while when it was sold to him he agreed to pay \$3,500 for half of the same. But inasmuch as the statutes make these letter-press copies valueless, unless certified to be correct by the Judges of the Courts, \$5,000 would be a liberal price for him to pay if it were not that, without regard to their authenticity, they have been made

they have been made

THE BASIS OF THE BOOKS

which he has hopes of realizing \$45,000 for
from the tax-payers of the county.

It having been reported that the books sold
the county were incomplete, and
FALLED TO COMPLY WITH THE LEGAL REQUIRE-

PALLED TO COMPLY WITH THE LEGAL REQUIRE-MENTS,
on account of the absence of the proper refer-ences to the volume and page of the records in the descriptions, Mr. Thieleke was also ques-tioned upon that phase of the subject. He said the reference narks did not accompany the de-scriptions, but were kept in what were known as "Page Books," which was an equally convenient method. He had been at work, however, gradu-ally adding the reference marks to the descrip-tions.

Turning from the above questions, the conversation took a wide range, and Mr. Thieloke was found unexpectedly communicative, often volunteering information, but always with the injunction not to write it up "farcely." The WHAT WAS SOLD.

Reporter—What is it that you have sold the

county?

Mr. T.—If you were at the office I could show you much easier than I can explain, but will do the best I can. I sold original entry books, containing record of transfers from the fire down; indexes, a set of Court dockets, among which are ante-fire dockets, page books, before referred to, and tax-sale books. , and tax-sale boo Reporter-These books are perfect, I sup-

pose?

Mr. T.—They can be made so, estly.

Reporter—But I understand you sold the
books ready for immediate use?

Mr. T.—I am using them now to complete
some abstracts ordered before the sale. When turned over to the county they will

turned over to the county they wil

NEED CONSTANT ATTENTION,
and can be made of great value to the public.
Reporter—You do not appear to understand
me. Are not the books valuable new?
Mr. T.—I don't want you reporters to go too
hard with me. All I want is a chance to give the
county satisfaction. I feel a deep interest in the
county having a complete set of books, and if prities will allow me I will see that it has ade of ten years.

Reporter—And you expect to be

EMPLOYED BY THE COUNTY
to perfect the books and keep them posted?
Mr. T.—Well, the county will have to employ some one, and none but those of experience in such work can do it. I don't suppose that any one doubts my ability to take charge of the

books.

Reporter—Will Pelizer, too, want a job?
Mr. T. (laughing)—Oh, I hardly think so.

PELIZER'S INTEREST.

Reporter—Speaking of Pelizes, I believe he sold the books for you, though we have been talking as if you sold them?

Mr. T.—He had an interest in them.

Reporter—Was his interest a property interest or one contingent upon the sile of the books to the county?

Mr. T. (hesitatingly)—He was to—well, he

est of one contingent upon the sac of the booss to the county?

Mr. T. (hesitatingly)—He was to—well, he was to get so much from the sale of them.

Reperter—Now that he has effected a sale, can you state his exact interest in the matter?

Mr. T.—Not consistently; I pasfer not.

Reporter—You noticed, I suppose, the action of the several members of the County Board when debating the purchase?

Mr. T.—No, I did not. Mr. Peltzer managed the sale, and I know nothing of it except what I have seen in print.

Reporter—You have heard, then, nothing in explanation of Commissioner Holden's vote on the purchase—as to why be so enddenly deserted Shipman for you?

hipman for you?

Mr. T.—Nothing whatever.
Reporter—When are you to be paid for the

Mr. T.—Nothing whatever.
Reporter—When are you to be paid for the books?
Mr. T.—I have no idea, and have left the whole matter with Peltzer.
At this juncture the reporter left, leaving Mr. T. to his imaginings and the peaceable enjoyment of the good fortune already thrust upon him by the County Board, and also an opportunity to think over his plan to lease himself to the county for the next ton years in order to deliver, to the public what the public is supposed to have contracted for—a complete and correct set of abstract books. If he had made his proposition to sell his services as direct as he did that to sell the books, the result might have been different.

The reporter also called on Mr. C. F. Miller, of Miller, Williamson & Miller, last night, to get some particulars regarding the Pasdeloup interest in the abstract book. The substance of Mr. Miller's statement was as follows:
Wilmanns and Pasdeloup were in partnership in the abstract business about 1859. After working togother for some time, Pasdeloup joined in with other abstract men and disposed of his interest in the letter-press copies made during his connection with Wilmanns to Thielcke for \$4,000. The latter, however, never paid a cent of the money, and gave up his interest in the firm about six weeks after the fire. Pasdeloup then resuraed his relationship with Wilmanns, which coulthned until his death in June, 1872. Wilmanns, being the surviving partner of the firm, retained the books until the debts of the company should be settled, when the books chould have been properly disposed of and Pasdeloup's interest paid over to his heirs. Wilmanns, when has admitted the elaim several times, has never made a settlement, Pasdeloup had an undivided interest in the forty lotter-press books, which have been properly disposed of and Pasdeloup's interest paid over to his heirs. Wilmanns offered Mrs. Pasdeloup \$500 for her interest in the property. Mr. Miller says there is no defect in their claim, as which Wilmanns will find out when it comes to be litigated

it was provided that the Judges should certify that any books or papers purchased formed a connected chain of ante-fire titles. This was a condition precedent to any purchase, and, in this case, it has not been complied with. The county—if it has bought these books—has bought something which possesses no legal value, and very little actual value, since, if a man wants an abstract running back of the fire he will go for it to the reasonably perfect books of Handy. Binmons & Co., not the admittedly impurfest

ones of Pandeloup. As for the dockets of court proceedings bought from Wilmanns & Thieleke, while they are essential to the making of a perfect abstract, yet it is nownere stated in the law that the county may buy such things. It is presumably outside of its province, therefore, A complete abstract requires the keeping of records of land transfers, of proceedings in the Probate Court, of tax sales, and of all proceedings in the Circuit or Superior Court which in any way cloud the title to realty. Statutory law gives the County Board authority to keep records of land transfers in a certain way, and nothing more. It is no more empowered to run a regular abstract office because it is allowed to keep tract-indices than it is to buy and run a rolling-mill because it is allowed to buy iron for the new Court-House.

COMMISSIONER GUENTHER

allowed to buy iron for the new Court-House.

COMMISSIONER GUENTHER

made an effort yesterday to have the abstract question reconsidered by the County Board, but was defeated by the sharp practice of Commissioner Lonergan, who succeeded in having the Board adjourn just as he was about to make the motion. He will make it, however, at the next meeting, but Peltzer's friends hope to have matters so far advanced by that time that a reconsideration will effect nothing.

BILER STREET SURPRISED.

bout Fifty Discoputable fien and Women Arrested. The Scene at the Armory Last Night.

Of course it must have been by order of Marshal Duniap that Sergt. O'Convor's entire pla-toon of police, from the Armory, sallied out at 10 o'clock last night and pulled the Pacific avenue, or Biler street, demirepsjen masse; for no other among the higher officers of the police has been guilty of such an act. The street referre o is inhabited by the very lowest of the offscon ngs of prostitution,-women

and the last spark of decency,—the very seum of the degraded class to which they belong. They were cloverly surprised by the police, under

were cleverly surprised by the police, under O'Counor's management, and forty-eight prisoners taken, including a few men and the keepers of all the houses of ill-fame extending along Pacific avenue, from Harrison to Polk street, and embracing Nos. 110 to 156, inclusive.

The women were unceremoniously taken from their vile abodes, and amidst mingled oaths and the loudest and lowest imprecations and expressions, the howling mob was marched to the station close by, and ranged about the station keeper's desk. On finding that they were to be locked up and not so delicately dealt with as on former occasions, they set up a racket like that of pandemonium and

ACTED LIEE SO MANY SHE BYFILS.

They called the officers all the vilest names they could fhink of, and such as they only can think of, and cursed and raved like mad women. A few were drunk, and behaved in a worse manner, if possible, than the sober ones. Amid the confusion Officer Hayes succeeded in bosing them, and they gave all sorts of suphonious and fictitions names. They were locked up, and subsequently a number of them were bailed out and returned to their deserted dens. The baiance kept up their howlings in the cells, sang ribald songs, constrained with each other, and

to their deserted dens. The balance kept up their howlings in the cells, sang ribald songs, quarreled with each other, and PERFORMED LIKE DEMONS generally. A few showed evidences of former beauty, which had faded away and was covered with a coat of coametics; some very young scarcely more than 16 or 17, and others were abandoned and cruel wretches of the vilest description. A gang of pimps who escaped the raid assembled near the station in a vain endeavor to assist their supporters, but were promptly dispersed and threatened with summary arrest if they showed themselves again.

The entire party will be brought before the Police Justice this morning, but it is not likely that anything more than a fine will be imposed on each of them. They will pay and return to their resorts. Therefore Marshal Dunlap's well-meaning endeavor will go for naught, unless they are pulled almost nightly, and until the city

meaning endeavor will go for naught, unless they are pulled almost nightly, and until the city as rid of their presence.

THE AMERICAN TEAM.

A Grand Formal Reception Given to the Returned Riflemen in New

York. New York, Ang. 23.—The military formed in line at 11 o'clock this morning, prepared for a public welcome of the American International Rifle Team. There were but few decorations along the prescribed line of march, either in the way of flags or mottoes. At the City-Hall the flag of the nation and State were flying, and dags were also disposed in folds about the cupo-la, and festooned across the balcony above the porch. In the rotunda there were two circles of mall flags. In the Governor's room there was no preparation beyond the festooning of new nal flags in the windows, and two or three State flags and regimental guidons about the walls and over the doorway.

About 2 o'clock the team were driven up to the

About 2 o'clock the team were driven up to the City-Hall in carriages, through an open space including the width of the plaza. On their arrival they were received with three ringing cheers by the crowd. They then slighted, and passed in by pairs to the Mayor's private office, Col. Gildersleeve and Gen. Shaler leading the line. After ten minutes' informal conversation and handshaking with the Mayor, the party adjourned to the Governor's room. The crowd pressed after, and in a few moments the reception room, and curidor, and stairways were uncomfortably packed. The party arranged themselves in a semicircle, when, after a brief pause, Gen. Shaler introduced the team, and Mayor Wickham welcomed them home in a brief speech. At the close of his address he shook hands with all the members of the rifle team.

of the rifle team.

Col. Gildersleeve, in reply, hoped that the
Mayor and friends who had so kindly tendered

of the rifle team.

Col. Gildersleeve, in reply, hoped that the Mayor and friends who had so kindly tendered them a reception would accept their sincere thanks. They had gone away with some friends, and had returned to find many. The place he was in should inspire him to give thanks in fitting terms, but inspiration failed him. He spoke of the warmth of the team's reception in Ireland, and said that the title of American citizenship had been a passport everywhere abroad.

At the close of the proceedings in the Mayor's office, a military and civic procession was formed. The team and invited guests took their places in the procession, and, under the escort of the Twenty-second, Sixty-ninth, and Twelfth Regiments, marched up Broadway over the prescribed route to the Army and Navy Club, where the banquet was given, at which speeches were made by members of the team and the club. The progress up Broadway was an enthusiastic one, and, notwithstanding a drizzling rain, many spectators crowded the sidewalks to homor the return of the rifemen. Many buildings along the line of march were gaily decorated with national colors, and at the approach of the procession enthusiastic cheers were given and continued until it had passed.

Gilmore's immense concert garden was crowded to-night on the occasion of a special musical reception to the American rifle team. Just inside the Madison avenue entrance were suspended four American flags, four Union Jacks, and four Irish flags. The team entered amid the cheers of a vast audience, and occupied two alcoves especially reserved for them. The first part of the programme was then performed by the band, consisting of the March Triumphale, introducing "See, the conquering hero comes." After the performance of a number of operatic airs the team took possession of the music-stand, and Gen. Shaler introduced Gen. Sharpe, who delivered an address of welcome, which was responded to by Col. Gildersleeve. The remainder of the music-stand, and Gen. Shaler introduced dispersed.

The trophes won by

persed.

The trophies won by the Americans were exhibited at the upper end of the garden, and at the lower end were posted up the names of the victors, with diagrams of the scores each made at Dellymount.

THE WATSEKA REUNION.

THE WATSEKA REUNION.

WATSEKA, Ill., Aug. 23.—The soldiers' reunion here on to-morrow and the two days succeeding promises to be a rousing snacess. Already 160 new bell tents, capable of accommodating 800 men, are pitched, and headquarter tents are also ready for occupancy on the morrow. Memorial Hall, erected on the grounds, will be a museum of curiosities. Gens. Reynolds, Mann, and other prominent officers from Chicago, will be here to-morrow, and probably Gen. Lew Wallace, of Indiana. Gen. Hilliard arrived this evening with two Gen. Lew Wallace, of Indiana. Gen. Hilliard arrived this evening with two large old battle flags from the State Arsenal. Gov. Beveridge, Senator Oglesby, and Col. Harlow will be here to-morrow. Large detachments are coming from Northern Illinois and Western Indiana. The camp presents a striking appearance, and the affair will nodoubtedly eclipse any reunion ever held in the State, outside of Chicago. At sunrise to-morrow Watseka's quiet denizens will be startled from their morning nap by the morning gun. A saints of thirteen guns will follow at 3 a. m. The Hon. Frankin Eledes, late Burgson of the

FISHERMEN FAMISHING.

ST. JOHN, N. F., Aug. 23.—Reliable information is to the effect that the fisheries of the Is. and have almost failed, and it is expected that much destitution will prevail among fishermen during the coming winter in consequence.

Our "French Dry-Cleaning Process for cleaning all kinds of suits, sacques, and dr without removing trimming or ripping, give mense satisfaction. Cook & McIain, 30 Dearbo

Pianos and Organs.

A large assortment of new planos and organs
rent. Second-hand planos from \$50 to \$200.

W. W. KIMBALL, Corner State and Adams streets, Chi

Important to the Preservation of Teeth John Gosnell's Cherry Tooth-Paste, the most efficacious dentifrice known. Try it. Pr sale by all druggists. Wholesale agents, Torrey Bradley, 171 and 178 Randolph street.

MARRIAGES. FULLER—SCHULZ—By the Rev. Dr. G. S. F. Savage, Aug. 22, Mr. Frank E. Fuller and Miss Anna D. Schulz, both of Chicago,

DEATHS. BOLTON—Aug. 22, of heart disease, Willie Bolton, aged 11 years 8 months and 16 days.

The funeral will take place from the residence, 95 South Parkaw, to-day (Tuesday), at 2 p. m. The friends of the family are invited to attend. friends of the family are invited to attend.
WALSH.—Ang 22, at her late reridence, 454 West
Twelfth-st., Mrs., Toresa Walsh, in the 90th year of
her age.
The funeral will take place from the Church of the
Holy Family, West Twelfth-st., at half-past 10
o'clock to-morrow (Tuesday), by carriages to Calvary,
13° Brooklyn (N. Y.), St. Louis, and Dublin (Ireland)
papers please copy.

papers please copy.

GRANNIS—Aug. 22, Arthur T., infant son of George C. and Emma E. Grannis.

Funeral Tuesday, Aug. 24, at 10 o'clock a. m., from residence, No. 210 Rush-st., to Graceland. Friends are invited. PAYSON—Ang. 23, Henricits E. B. Payson, wife of J. R. Payson. Funeral at residence, No. 1012 West Jackson—st., at 1 o'clock p. m. Tuesday, 24th inst.

MORGAN—Aug. 23, Eva Jenette, daughter of David nd Sarah Morgan, aged 13 years 5 months. Funeral Wednesday morning, at 9 a.m., from 21 PECKER—Aug. 23, Louise, infant daughter of frederick and Eva A. Becker, aged 1 year and 3 days. Funeral at 2 p. m. to-day, from 87 North Wells-st.

GILES' LINIMENT.

USE GILES' IODIDE OF AMMONIA

Great Discovery in
Medical Science for the
Cure and Relief of Pain in Man
or Animal, Surpassing Anything
eretofore Known, Restoring Thou
is to Health and Happin A SURE CURE Por Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Erysipelas Diphtheria, Croup, Sore Throat, Face Ache, Mumps, Faralysis of Limbs, Stiff or Enlarged Joints, Bun-tons, Corns, Pains in Back, Neck, or Shoulders, Quinsy, Catarrh,

-AND ALL-Bruises and Wounds of Every Nature, in Man or Animal. GILES' LINIMENT has received the unqualificapproval of the medical fraternity, and is largely use in their private practice by the most successful physical physical

cians

A CLEROTMAN CURED:

Giles' fodide of Ammonia is, in my indement, the beet
remedy for Neuralgia ever put before the public. I have
been afflicted with this terribie disease for great and
over until I fell upon Mr. Giles' remord, did I find any
assured relief. I take pleasure in saying this, inasmuch
as I desire always to be a benefactor of the human family,
WM. P. CORBET, Chairman of the Methodist Church
Extension.

gave instant renter and enected a complete cure. RIEUMATIO SUFFREERS STATE:

Was discharged from the Massachusetts General Hospital as incurable, with inflammatory rheumatism in my shoulders, fingers, and feet; suffered fearfully for three years; tried everything: lost all hope. Dr. Glies' Liniment lottide of Ammonia effected a complete ours. ELLEN SAITH, NO. 79 Planos-t., Full River, Mass. My sufferings with inflammatory rhemuatism were in-tense. I was nelpless till I used Giles' Liniment lodide of Ammonia. The result was wonderful. E. W. VOOR-RIS, 213 West Thirty-fifth-st., N. Y. Inflammatory Rhoumatism all over my body; wrists swollen; pain intolerable. Giles' Limiment Iodide of Ammonia cured me. FREDERICK GREEN, 184 West GILES' LINIMENT for ailments of the kingdom has surpassed all other preparations in derfully curative effects. THE OWNER OF "HARBY BASSETT" STATES:

In my stable the only liniment I now use is Giles' ment lodide of Ammonia. It performs wonders, besitatingly prononnee it the best I ever saw. McDANIELS, Princeton, N. J. For our stock we know of no limment that equals G lodide of Ammonia. It is what horsemen have it wanted—something reliable. It never disappoints. Pt TER 4 DOUGLASS, North Howard at, Baltimore.

nia.

GILES LINIMENT. A bottle pomesses mor caratice properties than a barrel of the co-called extract and liniment that are fosted on a credulous-community Price 50 cents and 81 per bottle. Quarts, 82.50. For Saile by all Wholesaile & Retail Druggists GALE & BLOCKI, 85 South Clark-st., 44 and 46 Mor co-st. Paimer House; Union Stock Yards Drug Store L. WOLTERSDORF, 171 Blue Island-ar. SPECIAL NOTICES.

To Mothers. To Mothers.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children and well-tried remedy. It has stood the test hany years, and never known to fall. It not on he child from pain, but invigorates the stoowels, cures wind colic, and gives test and he hild, and comfort to the mother. AUCTION SALES:

BY G. P. GORE & CO., @ and 70 Wabash avenu TUESDAY, August 24. our next regular sale will be found the following accition to the usual lines of Staple and Fancy

DRY GOODS, 500 dozen Hair Brushes.

New invoice of Ruffings, Ties, Collars, &c.

A nice line Shell and Horn Combs.

Gents' Underwear in Light and Medium Weights. A full line of Linen Goods in Damasks, Towels, Cloths, Napkins, Doylies, Gents' and Ladies' Hdkfs., Linen Crash, Fronting Linens, ex-Ladies' Underwar, Skirts and Robes, Infants' Wear, Gents' Cheviot and Dress Shirts, Men's and Women's Hosiery, Table and Pocket Cutlery, Yankee Notions, Marseilles Quita, Another invoice and peremptory sale of Men's & Boy's

CLOTHING. 60 DOZ. ALPACA AND GINGHAM UMBRELLAS,
To be closed out in this cale,
Opening bour, 9:30 a, m.
GEO. P. GORE & CO., 63 and 70 Webseb-av. On Taesday, at 11 o'clock, Special Sale of

crats, Open and Top Buggies, Phaetons, FINE DOUBLE AND SINGLE HARNESS, Must be closed. GEO. P. GORE & CO. CATALOGUE AUCTION SALE OF

Family Carriages, Two and Three-Spring Demo-

Boots, Shoes & Slippers FOR FALL TRADE.

ON WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 25, at 9% A. M. Our lines of goods are now FULL and COMPLETE and especial attention is called to a full line of our warranted SUCKER BOOTS. Also, to a line of WOMEN'S, MISSLES', and CHILDREN'S FINE GOODS, that are FULLY GUARANTEED.

GEO. P. GORE & CO., 68 & 70 Wabash-av, By WM. F. HODGES & CO. At Our Warerooms, 636 W. Lake-st.

We shall sell on TUESDAY, Aug. 24, at 2 p. m., a larg stock of CARPETS AND HOUSEHOLD GOODS, Crockery, Giantware, Cutlery, etc. etc. Rale positive and without reserve. WM. F. HODGES & CO., Austicesers.

Also, on Wednesday and Saintflay Even lock, fine lot of goods will be seld with WM. V. HODGES & CO., At

AUCTION SALES. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.

WEDNESDRY MORNING, AUG. 25, at 9:30 colars.
At Butters & Co. > Auction Rooms, 108 Madisoner. CROCKERY

In packages and open lots.

Lamp Chimneys, Decorated Tollet See

AT 11 O'CLOCK,

New Top Buggies and Harness. UTTERS & CO.'S REGULAR TRADE SALE THURSDAY MORNING, Aug. 26, at 9:30 e'c VERY DESIRABLE LINES OF STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOOD

WOOLENS, CLOTHING, FURNISHING GOODS, NOTIONS, HA BOOTS, SHOMS, AND SLIPPERS, On Second Floor Salesroom, 108 Mathemat. SUTTERS & CO.'S SATURDAY SALE Furniture, Household Goods, Pianos, Carpets, SATURDAY MORNING, Aug. 28, at 9:30 o'clock, at their Salesrooms, 108 Madison-st.

GREAT AUCTION SALE OF

REAL ESTATE Wednesday Afternoon, Sept. 1, 1875.

At 1 O'Clock, on the Property. 13 Lots on Milwankee-av. 25 Lots on North-av. 35 Lots on Elk Grove-st.

15 Lots on Girard-s 15 Lots on Wood-st 2 Brick Honses and Lots on Elk Grove-st. TERMS OF SALE—One-third cash, balance 1 and 2 years, with interest at 8 per cent per

The property is clear of all incumbrance. A comcic abstract of the property will be furnished to each
cic abstract of the property will be furnished to each
cit abstract and property will be furnished. A full
straintee deed will be given within 30 days of the sale
the property is located in Picket's Second Addition
Chicago, in the west 1/2 of the N. E. 1/2 of Section 6,
own 30, Range 14, east of Wicker Park, and is sununded by a good class of improvements, with the
te water through each sireed, and sewers on Milwane and North-avs.; accessible by horse cars and ombuses on Milwaukee-av., which pass directly by the
operty.

Real Estate Is Safer than any Savings Bank

There are many in Chicago who save more or less money every year and are afraid, not without causa to place it in Savings Bauks, or other so-called sties; to such a class this sale offers the SATEST INVESTMENT, one which will return to the investor both principal and interest. The sale will be positive both principal and interest by direction of the owner, WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioners, 108 Madison-st, Chicago

By ELISON, POMEROY & CO. MARBLE

AT AUCTION.

The Gowan Marble Company ving largely increased their facilities for mar turing, have on hand at their Warerooms. No. 11 North Clark-st.,

A STOCK OF 450 Marble Mantels, American and Foreign Marble.

all the New and Elegant Designs, which they have instructed to sell peremptorily AT AUCTION, Wednesday Morning, Aug. 25, at 10 o'clock. The attention of Builders and parties finishing is particularly called to this sale.

The Mantels will be sold singly or in any number required.
The Mantels will be arranged and on exhibition
TUESDAY BEFORE SALE.
ELISON, POMEROY & CO.,
Auditoparts.

Rich and Elegant Furniture PIER AND MANTEL MIRRORS. Moquet and Brussels Carpets, Knabe Piano, Splea-

did Built London Cab, Carriages, Har-RESS, &C., &C., At the Elegant Residence of Joseph Ulin No. 649 MICHIGAN-AV.,

NEAR EIGHTEENTH-ST.

Mr. Ullman who is residing permanently in Europa, has instructed us to sell

AT AUCTION,
THURSDAY MORNING, August 2a, as 10 o'clock, his entire Household Furniture and Effects. Elegani Moquet and Brussels Carpets throughout the house, Splendid French Plate Fer and Mantel Mirrors, Ost ful, round-corner Knabe Plano, cost \$750, Rich Bill Brocatel, Plush, and Silk Rep Parlor Suits, Highly Finished Chamber Sets, Hair Mattresses, Ends and Bedding, Blankets, Pillows, Sheets, &c., &c. Library Furniture—Two Large and Elaborate Book Cases, Clocks, Marble-top and Library Tables, Chairs, Brocase, Clocks, Marble-top and Library Tables, Chairs, Brocase, Cornaments, &c. Lambrequine, Lace Curtains, Cornices, &c. Banded Dining Table, Elaborately Carved Sids-Board, At 1230 o'clock, one Splendid London-built Cab, Carriages, Buggy, Harness, &c.

ELISON, FOMEROY & CO., Ancidoneers.

Friday Morning, Aug. 27, at 9:30 o'clock, New and Second-hand Furniture

AT AUCTION,
In the city, New and second-hand Parior, Chamber, and Dining-room Furniture; a large number of Paclor Suits, which must be sold; Marble-top Chamber, Seize to be closed out; Bedsteads, Bureaus, Lounges, Sofas, Marble and Walmut-top Tables, Mattresses, etc., a full line new and used Carpets; Black Walmut Book Cases, Office and Parior Deaks, Cane-seat Dining Chairs, Extension Tables, Cook Stoves, Crockery, Gles, and Flated Ware, General Merchandize, etc., etc., St., New Parior Suits and Chamber Seize at private and a Auction Prices during the week.

ELISON, POMEROY & CO., Auctioneers, St and 85 Bandelphot. By H. CHADWICK & CO.,

195 and 197 East Randolph-st. Will self at Anction, this morning at 10 o'clock, TO PAY ADVANCES, a large stock of Marbis-Top and Plain Chamber Sets, Parior Suits, Lounges, Edyards, Chairs, Cane and Wood-Seat Chairs, Office Deats, Barcaus, Bedsteads, Mattresses, Stoves, Show Case, Martingerators, one Sewing Machine, &c., &c.

E. CHADWICK & CO., Ancidoness.

On Wednesday, Aug. 25, at 10 a, B., At 65 West Indians-st., we will sell the entire content of a retail grocery stora, consisting of Teas, Coffee Sugars, Spices, Wooden Wars, Counters, Brow-Cas-Fixtures, Scales, Soap, Ice-Box, etc., In addition to the shore will be sold a large lot of new French and Elounges. All goods must be sold regardless of case the owner desires to leave the city.

H. CHADWICK & CO., Ancionam, By JAS. P. McNAMARA & CO.

27 East Washington-st. 2,000 CASES BOOTS & SHOPS AT AUCTION.

FIRST-CLASS | FALL GOODS, Tuesday Morning, Aug. 24, 1875. Sendos. No reserva.
JAS. P. McNAMARA & CO., Auctionum.

By S. DINGEE & CO. TO MORHOW, Wednesday, at 10 a. m., Auction of Handscens Parior and Chamber Suites, Library and Chamber Suites, Library and Chamber Suites, Library and Glassware. Large in Office Furniture. By S. DINGER & CO., Common Merchant and Auctioneers, 20 and 67 2 as 1

MORTGAGE SALE.

VOLUME

FINA TI Herchants', Farm

Saving 75 CLARK-S INVESTMENT

Perfect Security TABLE of increase

Any holder of a Certific ing the condition of the trust he office of the Trustee. Certificates forwarded, and MILLINE

Fall Open ARMSTRONG,

237 & 239 I

BALTIMORE

IMPORTERS AND WIL Wednesday, French Pattern French Flowers, Feathers, togethe late Paris Nove

ing the season al Millinery Furnis Orders solicited ARTISTIC : 10 Per DISC

invited. Will re

On all garments ordered of a 1875. We are prepared with a FABRICS to execute order goods as well as for the remai WEDDING OUTFITS A S EDWARD IMPORTING

WABASH-AV., COE ESTABLIS TE

TO R OFFI

INQUI WILLIAN

TRIBUNE

ROOM TOR

fecond and third floors of olphest, between Dearborn ulding, 30x170 feet, in goo on for dry goods, carpets, ad most any kind of whole to premises. VINE PRUSS WHITE VI Celebrated for its PURITY FALATABLENESS. Fisking 96 & 26 Michi

DISSOLUTI DISSOL The firm of Robinson solved by mutual consent, just and legal debts, and legal debts, and ast all debts due to said fi Chicago, Aug. 20, 1875.

HOUSEHOL By S. DINGEE & CO., 80° Elegant Parker Chamber, Landburg; a fi. a lot of Mastronous in huak, moss, a SCA